

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

XII. MAR.

TWENTY PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1893.

4:55 O'CLOCK A.M.

PER WEEK, 20c.  
PER MONTH, 50c. | FIVE CENTS

## STANDARD PIANOS— And Piano Dealers.

## POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

### The Times.

TODAY'S BULLETIN—OCTOBER 8, 1893

(BY TELEGRAPH.) The Vigilant wins the great yacht race.... Twenty-two thousand Jews exiled from Russia—Many coming to California.... Secretaries Carlisle working against compromise—Night sessions of Congress.... President Peixotto's resignation demanded—Rio saved from shells.... Another section of Louisiana swept by the storm and hundreds dead.... A purse of \$50,000 for Corbett and Mitchell.... A negro ravisher surrounded by 1000 men—Lynching probable.... The treasurer of the Choctaw Nation \$129,000 short.... A collision on the Rock Island road.... The Republican convention at Boston.

Purchasers may rest in comfort, When the Kimball they have bought, For it is in tone and action Just the instrument they sought.

Kimball is the best piano; Fortunate is he who buys, For he does, as at the World's Fair Kimball did—he gets the prize.

For sale at

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE,  
103 N. Spring st.

## A MUSEMENTS— With Dates of Events.

FIFTH SEASON, 1893-4.

HENRY J. KRAMER'S SCHOOL FOR  
—Dancing and Department.

NEW CLASSES.  
BEGINNERS CLASS—Ladies, misses, and masters, opens Oct. 14, 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.  
ADULT CLASSES—Ladies, misses, and masters, opens Saturday, October 14, 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.  
INFANTS' CLASS—For children, to 7 years, opens Monday, Oct. 16, 3:30 to 5 p.m.  
BEGINNERS CLASS—Ladies and gentlemen, Monday and Thursday evenings, opens Monday, October 16, at 7:30 p.m.  
A. H. KRAMER'S SCHOOL FOR GENTLEMEN, opens Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 8 p.m.  
For further particulars apply at the office to 5 daily, 109 W. Fifth st. Reference required from all applicants.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER.  
Under the direction of Al Hayman.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager

1-NIGHT ONLY—  
Tuesday, October 10.

—DE KONTSKI—

THE GREAT PIANIST.  
THE CELEBRATED COMPOSER  
COURT PIANIST TO EMPEROR OF GERMANY.  
Under the management of Mr. Albert Marks

Seats on sale Monday, October 9, a.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,  
Cor. Second and Broadway.

GEORGE W. CABLE

Will read from an unpublished work of his own. "Not yet published, but engaged to be married,"—(Boston Herald), and will intersperse the reading with Creole songs.

His entertainment, interspersing Creole songs with his readings, was such a success that a repetition had to be announced.

—NEW YORK, 50 CENTS.

The entertainment is for the benefit of the lunch room for young women conducted by the young women of the church.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER.  
(Under the direction of Al Hayman.)  
H. C. WYATT, Manager

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY  
October 12, 13, and 14, and Saturday  
Matinee.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL.  
SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

On the American and European plan.  
The only first-class hotel open all the year in Santa Barbara.

A large brick building, large airy rooms; pleasant reading rooms and parlors overlooking the mountains.

Santa Barbara possesses the finest climate on earth all the year.

E. P. DUNN, Prop.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS — THE  
famous health and mountain resort of  
Southern California, hotel, first-class, lighted  
by electricity, heated by hot water from  
the springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Redlands, and  
the mountains. Rates, \$12.50 to \$25.00.  
Leave Los Angeles, 10 a.m.; San Bernardino,  
12:30 p.m.; Postoffice and telephone at  
3:30 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at  
the springs. City office, Coulter's Dry  
Goods Store.

WHY NOT RIDE?

Not prices at O. K. STABLE, 248 S.  
Main st. All day, \$2.50; half day, \$1.50.  
Pole team, all day, \$3.50; half day, \$2.00.  
Sleigh, all day, \$5.00; half day, \$3.50.  
Sleigh, all day, \$5.00; half day, \$3.50.  
On Sundays a shade higher.

MAIN ST. HOTEL, 248 S. Main st.

Single room, all day, \$2.50; half day, \$1.50.  
Pole team, all day, \$3.50; half day, \$2.00.  
Sleigh, all day, \$5.00; half day, \$3.50.  
Sleigh, all day, \$5.00; half day, \$3.50.  
On Sundays a shade higher.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL.

On the American and European plan.  
The only first-class hotel open all the year in Santa Barbara.

A large brick building, large airy rooms; pleasant reading rooms and parlors overlooking the mountains.

Santa Barbara possesses the finest

climate on earth all the year.

E. P. DUNN, Prop.

THE LINCOLN—COR. SECOND AND  
Hill st. First-class family hotel; ap-

pointments perfect; central location;

electric car pass to all points in city.

THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

THE HOLLY ST. ANGELO — COR. TEMPLE  
st. and Grand ave.; cool, pleasant rooms;

reasonable rates.

MRS. DR. WELLS — OFFICE IN HER  
brick block, 157 E. Third st. Specialty:

diseases of women.

A GRAND TRIUMPH.  
in competition with the pianos of the world

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Class for the analysis of piano and vocal music every Wednesday and Saturday, afternoons at 2:30 p.m. Free to pupils of the school. ADMISSION, 50c.

REGULAR PRICES—\$1,750, 500 and 250.

CARLYLE PETERSLEA'S

MUSIC SCHOOL

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Class for the analysis of piano and vocal music every Wednesday and Saturday, afternoons at 2:30 p.m. Free to pupils of the school. ADMISSION, 50c.

A GRAND TRIUMPH.

in competition with the pianos of the world

THE

SSS O O H H M M M M M M R R  
SS S O O H H M M M M M M R R  
SS S O O H H M M M M M M R R

Was awarded the first premium at the

World's Fair.

L A PHONOGRAPH PARLORS—  
Best place of amusement in the city.

945 S. SPRING STREET.

OCTOBER 16, 17, 18, 19 20 and 21, 1893.

The greatest fair ever held in Southern California.

\$20,000 IN PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

THE WHOLE DISPLAY AT AGRICULTURAL PARK.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION NO. 6.

J. C. NEWTON, President

L. THORNE, Secretary.

THE PRIZE WINNERS—  
Do you know the Kimball's value?  
If you don't its wondrous strange,  
For upon its tone and beauty  
We've been ringing every change.

Now the time has come when "Kimball"  
Over all the land is heard;  
Proof of Kimball's growing honors  
That it is a household word.

Purchasers may rest in comfort,  
When the Kimball they have bought,  
For it is in tone and action  
Just the instrument they sought.

Kimball is the best piano;  
Fortunate is he who buys,  
For he does, as at the World's Fair  
Kimball did—he gets the prize.

For sale at

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE,  
103 N. Spring st.

NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

Messrs. Peirce and Shaffer's latest

proposal to sell the waterworks—  
The price now set at \$3,300,000....

County convention of the Christian

Deacons—Many delegates in attendance....

A peculiar case decided by

Justice Bartholomew.... Programme of

the International Irrigation Congress

announced.... Proceedings of the su-

pervisors.... Doings in society circles.

GENERAL.

Election of officers of the Orange

County Chamber of Commerce.... A se-

rious railroad accident at Pomona—A

young lady badly injured.... M.

Sweeney, the San Bernardino mur-

derer, sentenced to State's prison for

life.... Report of the commissioners in

participation between San Diego and Riv-

er-side counties.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair

weather, slightly cooler Sunday; west-

erly winds.

AMUSEMENTS—  
With Dates of Events.

CHINESE THEATER—  
210 Marchessault st.

Open Every Evening.

Fine Company—25 Actors—Gorgeous New

Costumes, Imported from China at an expense of

over \$8000.

GOOD MUSIC.

AMERICANS WELCOME.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Performance begins at 7 o'clock.

HOTELS—  
Resorts and Cafes.

THE HOLLENBECK—  
The Largest and Best Hotel in Los

Angeles.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Liberal Management! Reasonable Rates!

Headquarters for Tourists and Com-

mercial Men.

A. C. BULICK & CO., Props.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE—  
The Finest Restaurant in Southern

California. Catering for Weddings and

Parties in or out of the city.

GYSTERS, 500 DOZEN.

J. E. AULL, Prop.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL.

On the American and European plan.

The only first-class hotel open all the year in Santa Barbara.

A large brick building, large airy rooms; pleasant reading rooms and parlors overlooking the mountains.

Santa Barbara possesses the finest

climate on earth all the year.

E. P. DUNN, Prop.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL.

On the American and European plan.

The only first-class hotel open all the year in Santa Barbara.

A large brick building, large airy rooms; pleasant reading rooms and parlors overlooking the mountains.

Santa Barbara possesses the finest

climate on earth all the year.

E. P. DUNN, Prop.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL.

On the American and European plan.

The only first-class hotel open all the year in Santa Barbara.

A large brick building, large airy rooms; pleasant reading rooms and parlors overlooking the mountains.

Santa Barbara possesses the finest

## LINERS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

CHURCH NOTICES—  
And Society Meetings.

CHURCH OF ST. PAUL THE APOSTOL (Episcopal). Olive st. bet. Fifth and Sixth. Open every day in the year. Rev. John Gray, rector. Services Sun. day. Holy communion, 7:30 a.m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a.m.; subject, "The Shore and the Deep." Sunday school, 10 a.m.; central church prayer and address, 7:35 p.m.; "The Church and the Outsider." Music by the large vested choir of the voices. Preacher, W. Green, M.B., organist and director. This church is the mother church of the Episcopal churches in Los Angeles. All are welcome to all calls for the officers of the church, day or night, especially for strangers. Tel. 761. Every one welcome to the services.

CHURCH OF THE NEW ERA MEETS at Union Hall, Broadway and Sixth st. Sunday school at 9:30, in charge of New Era teachers; sixty-six in the Rishon class. Services at 10:30 a.m. Communion at 11 o'clock. "What Shall Be Done with the Unemployed," to which are especially invited the mayor, the members of the Council, and the unemployed. Evening sermon by Rev. W. C. Bowman, on "National Co-operation." One thousand chairs will be provided free of all charge to the people and hear the truth frankly spoken.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL). cor. Adams and Figueroa st. Celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 8 a.m.; mass and service at 10 a.m.; daily school at 3; full church evening and sermon at 7:30 p.m. Churchmen visiting the city are invited to call on Rev. St. John's. Seats from Vesey choral. Take Grand-ave, cable to Adams st., and walk one block west. Rev. B. W. Taylor, rector.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY HILL, Broadway and Third st. Rev. J. L. Thompson, pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school, 9:30 a.m. Evening service, 7:30 p.m. Services conducted by Mrs. Laura Ormiston-Chant. Subject, "The Prodigal Son." Evening service conducted by the assistant pastor, Rev. W. H. Preston. Subject, "Life in Abundance." — 8

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Second and Broadway. Preaching Sun. a.m. by Rev. H. E. Estes, D.D., Cor. Hill and Third st. Rev. Dr. L. Thompson, pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a.m. Sabbath-school, 9:30 a.m. Evening service, 7:30 p.m. Prayer-meeting daily at noon, and at 7:30 p.m. Strangers cordially invited. — 8

SIMPSON M. E. TABERNACLE, 734 S. Hope st., 9:30 a.m.; Sabbath-school, 11 a.m. sermon by Dean W. S. Mathews, D.D., 4:15 p.m. Evening service, 7:30 p.m. Prayer-meeting service free and everybody welcome to these services. — 8

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY—1, FREE, public lecture every Sunday, 7 p.m., at 18th and Broadway. Services at 11 a.m. Sunday. — 8

CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Episcopal). Cor. Flower and Pico st. Alfred S. Clark, rector; residence, 1516 S. Flower st. Services 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.; Sunday school, 10 a.m.; strangers invited. Electric cars pass door. — 8

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. Tenth and Pearl. Rev. Dr. Chichester will preach at 11 a.m. Y. P. S. at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7:30 p.m. Everybody welcome. — 8

ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, cor. Eighth and Flower st. Themes, "Two Prayers." How a Girl Lives. "Our Lives." Rev. M. H. Stine, pastor. — 8

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH—Rev. H. Phillips, pastor. Services in Grand Operahouse Hall at 11 o'clock a.m. Everybody invited. — 8

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES, 105 S. Fifth st., 10:30 a.m. Subject, "Three Heavens." J. P. Fibert, C.S.D., pastor. — 8

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—BIBLE CLASS Sunday, 3 p.m. Calvary Hall, 119 S. Spring st. All invited. — 8

SPECIAL NOTICES—

CALIFORNIA POLAND ROCK WATER has no superior as a table water, and is especially recommended for kidney and stone diseases. It is also a good water at 10c per gallon. Office, 218 W. FIRST ST. The analysis by Wade & Wade, 100% of mineral water. It contains 19 grains of mineral to the gallon. The Bethesda has 24 grains, the Coronado 23 grains; the well product of J. W. Wade & Son, 100% of Elyria contains but 94 grains according to the analysis of a Mr. Rees of Berkeley. — 8

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES OF THE State Loan and Trust Company are enclosed in fire-proof safe and vault which is ample in size and brilliantly lighted by electricity; alcoves attached for the private examination of valuable and strong materials; a young lady in attendance. — 8

THE BOOKS ARE OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS to the ninth series of the "American Journal of Photography." Association secures shares and build or buy a home; monthly payments, less than rent. Full information of W. A. G. GRASSETT, 114 S. Grand Ave. — 8

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL NOW BE RECEIVED for shares in the Eleventh Annual Series of the Savings Fund and Building Society of Los Angeles. Apply to the new office, 114 S. Grand Ave. — 8

MISS GOODWIN, of 1023 FLOWER ST., who has been in Chicago for the past month, is studying the fads and the styles and determining to make an unexpected home in a few days, and will resume business October 15. — 8

MISS REBECCA LEE DORSEY, 114 S. Spring st., Summers Block; special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children; consultation hours, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. — 8

KNIGHTS OF HONOR ARE REQUESTED to meet at the lodge room, 1074 N. Main st., at 12:30 this day (Sunday), prior to the arrival of our deceased brother, J. M. Nehruhko. — 8

DO NOT SUFFER WITH PILES. Mrs. Van Sickle's Hair Pile Cure will sure remedy for any and all piles. Tel. 110. Call on or address Mrs. VAN SICKLE, 101 S. Spring st. — 8

NERVOUS AND FEMALE DISEASES radically cured, the latter without local treatment, pessary or supporter. MECHANICAL MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 133 Broadway. — 8

PIANOS FOR RENT—  
First line of renting pianos in the city. FRED K. W. BLANCHARD, 113 N. Spring st., Bartlett's Music House. — 8

A DEAD-TRANCE SPIRIT MEDIUM gives private sittings daily; circles Monday and Thursday evenings at 8. AGNES H. PLEASANCE, 1127 S. Olive st. — 8

WANTED—BY WESTERN LAND AND LOAN Co., 147 S. Broadway, 20 to 50 feet on Main, Brad. tract; stock of goods; lot in town; barns, stables, etc.; cottages, southwest; livery stable, well located, cash and real estate. WESTERN LAND AND LOAN CO., 147 S. Broadway. — 8

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A WELL-located, large lot, southwest, to be well fenced, grounds graded, and laid out to suit. A house to be built on the lot, finished barn, about 16x24; will pay from \$15 to \$20 per month; principals only. Address A, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, COPYSWING to do in home or in office; writes good, plain hand; or position in store of any kind. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—STRONG GIRL, ABOUT 14, to assist with housework; good home to willing girl, 163 N. MAIN ST., drug store. — 8

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; German girl preferred. Call 733 MYRTLE AVE., bet. 8 and 10 a.m. — 8

WANTED—A SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of children and wash dishes. Cor. MAGNOLIA and LAUREL. — 8

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework, family of 2. 166 W. FIRST. — 8

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 311 S. GRAND AVE. — 8

WANTED—  
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTS OF respectability for dramatic company. Apply 1424 MAIN ST., bet. 4 and 5 p.m. — 8

WANTED—HELP FREE AND WORK. E. NITTINGER, 219½ S. Spring. Tel. 113. — 8

WANTED—  
To Purchase.

WANTED—BY WESTERN LAND AND LOAN Co., 147 S. Broadway, 20 to 50 feet on Main, Brad. tract; stock of goods; lot in town; barns, stables, etc.; cottages, southwest; livery stable, well located, cash and real estate. WESTERN LAND AND LOAN CO., 147 S. Broadway. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, COPYSWING to do in home or in office; writes good, plain hand; or position in store of any kind. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess; teach English, German and music. Address E. B., care BOX 23, TIMES OFFICE. — 8

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as companion or governess

## LINERS.

## FOR SALE— City Property, Price Given.

FOR SALE— CITY PROPERTY—

JOHN H. COXE,

3 BRYSON BLOCK.

72 feet, South Broadway ..... \$22,000

60 feet, S. Broadway, with house, 12,000

61 feet, S. Broadway, with house, 14,000

58 feet, S. Broadway, with house, 9,000

38 feet, S. Broadway, brick block, 28,000

50 feet, N. Broadway, with house, 15,000

66 feet, N. Broadway, corner, 30,000

JOHN H. COXE,

4 BRYSON BLOCK.

FOR SALE— \$1400 and \$2000: nice homes on the installment plan; your rent will buy them.

the biggest bargain in a hard-shipped house and large lot on Pico Heights.

\$1400 for a 4-room, hard-finished house, large lot, all new, 1st. No. 1 condition.

\$2000 buys a new, modern, beautiful cottage near the Harper tract; easy terms.

\$2000 for that lovely home on Boyle Heights, near cable line; this is a genuine sacrifice, and if you see it you'll want it; worth \$3000.

\$5000: an elegant 10-room, modern house in the Harper tract.

BARGAINS IN CITY LOTS.

new Adams st. and Ellendale place.

\$475, 30th st., near Hoover st.

59th, near 2d and Bonsallo ave.

\$2000, fine corner near 15th and Central ave.

\$2000, Ninth st., near Pearl, Stevens &amp; DUNCAN,

29 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— CHEAP LOTS.

\$1600—West side of Grand ave., 50x150; close to the street.

\$400—Lot on 9th st., near Grand ave.

\$1200—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Beautiful lot on Ingramham st., grading paid, 60 feet front; easy pay.

\$1000—Lovely lot on Santee st., graded, sewer and sidewalk, all paid. Easy pay on the back with easy payments.

\$1000—West side Grand ave., 50x150; close to the street.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Beautiful lot on Ingramham st., grading paid, 60 feet front; easy pay.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50x18, double front, large trees.

\$1000—Large lot on 18th st., 50



## Y. P. S. C. E.

The Semi-annual County Convention.

A Large Gathering of Enthusiastic Workers.

Stirring Temperance Talk by President Price.

Addresses in the Same Line by Other Members—The Gold Medal Contest—Routine Business Transacted.

Simpson Tabernacle was the center for a large gathering of Christian Endeavorers of Los Angeles county yesterday, the occasion being the regular semi-annual convention. The meeting was one of great earnestness.

## MORNING SESSION.

Hugh E. Smith opened the session with a spirited song service, which was followed by a devotional period.

President Price's address was an important feature, as in it he outlined work to which the Endeavorers have been looking forward. Organization is one of God's first laws. Aimless and undirected enthusiasm is of no avail. Each society is a unit for work. Concentration of effort should be our aim. If we carry Los Angeles for Christ we carry Southern California for Him. We are 2700 strong. The social and educational needs, as well as the spiritual needs, should receive our attention, and we should aid in making the environments about our brothers better. We have a great evil in our midst. The saloon should be closed, and we, as Christian people, are responsible for not closing it. The Endeavorers are ready to stand in the front, to expose out this great evil. The work will be pushed. We should also train ourselves in systematic giving for mission purposes. Dr. Price outlined, at some length, the work along these lines.

Reports of the international convention were given by Miss Elsie M. Palmer and W. D. Ball.

Miss Palmer spoke of the Montreal Mayor's cordial welcoming speech, of the earnest speeches from eminent workers, and gave statistics gleaned from the convention, which were of value. She laid stress upon the work of the Missionary Committee, suggesting additions to society libraries or books on the subject; the adoption of systematic giving, and the arrangement for frequent interesting meetings on this subject.

Mr. Ball spoke upon the convention conservation meeting, and President Clark's speech at the international convention.

Henry G. Wylie, district president, presented the subject of the district convention, which is to be held at San Bernardino December 1, 2 and 3. Preparations are being made for a large convention there. A letter was read from President Clark to Dr. Price, commanding heartily his plans for united work against the saloon, and in favor of missionary and educational effort.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened with a junior hour, Master Kay Crawford leading a devotional service, followed by a paper by Edward Baxter on "A Junior's Idea of How to Make a Junior Society a Success," and a paper by Fred Rannells on "Work for Juniors." Miss Belle P. Mason, State superintendent of junior work, gave the junior an address.

Will D. Gould then addressed the convention on "The Endeavor and the Saloon," presenting the subject in a speech calculated to stir to action. After a number of minute speeches upon the subject the visiting Endeavorers tendered their greetings.

At 2:15 Rev. Dr. R. G. Hutchins gave an address on "Systematic Giving."

The session closed with a prayer service, business routine and the benediction.

## EVENING SESSION.

A spirited song service opened the evening session.

The gold medal contest was one of the excellent features of the convention. The contest was upon "The Saloon," and was participated in by Donald C. Beckman of Los Angeles, Bertie Chittenden of Pasadena and James P. Allen of Pomona. It was a trying ordeal to decide to whom the award of honor, which in this case was a handsome pin with the letters "C. E. E." in gold, should be awarded, by unanimous vote should be accorded, but the judges at length announced themselves as unanimous for Mr. Beckman, and he was called forward and presented with the token of favor a neat speech by Rev. A. C. Smith. It was announced that the tie had been very close. The award was received with hearty applause and the flying of handkerchiefs.

Resolutions were passed, thanking the press of the city and the county for courtesies, after which Mrs. M. E. Auer sang "Fear Not Ye, O Israel."

Dr. W. H. Price addressed the convention upon "Power for Service." That it was eloquent was not the best of it; the address throughout was one to rouse thought and stimulate the desire to gain power that service may be glorified.

Dr. Chichester illustrated his remarks as follows: The Christian Endeavor members are the people of force, the people who must push to the front; they are the muscle, the nerve, the stamina of humanity. They are the ones to whom the world is to look for power.

But man is power, is not education; it is not what results from organization. It is nothing more nor less than God Almighty taking possession of us and working in us. And how shall we gain it? By giving up our talent, our service, our time, ourselves—by yielding it up, giving it up, it must be baptized and filled with the Holy Ghost.

Sometimes we lose this power for a time. It is like the little wedge of steel not so big as one's thumb nail, that dropped out of a mighty Corliss engine, and stopped its revolutions for days. But when that little missing wedge was found and replaced, the great engine revolved with all the energy of its former usefulness. This spiritual power gets out of order sometimes, but it is a wonderful thing. It fills us with desire for service, it makes us solicitous for the salvation of others and it is always mingled with self-sacrifice and love.

The convention closed with a consecration service sacred to the members of the Christian Endeavor Society. It was led by Rev. C. C. Reynolds, and was observed by several hundred of the large number present.

## A Little Street Fight.

John W. Clarkson, a Salvation Army man, and August Wagner were arrested last night for disturbing the peace on First street near Main, the arrests being made by Officers Fay and McDonald, according to the statements of eye-witnesses. Wagner was driving along First street toward Main, and the Salvation Army was marching beside him. On reaching the corner one of the men in the ranks caught the horse by the bit and Wagner struck him with a whip, which brought on an altercation.

## CORONADO

Has without doubt the most regular climate in the world. There, life is a continuous pleasure.

## THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO

America's famous seaside resort.

Is the ideal place for the tourist in search of health, pleasure or comfort. Modern in every detail with the most charming environments.

Coronado Agency, 129 N. Spring, Los Angeles.

\$5.00 to \$10.00

Per month, medicine included, pays for the cure of the

## OPIUM, LIQUOR, COCAINE HABITS.

Epilepsy (fits,) and Catarrh.

Having just added a prominent New York specialist to our staff, we will for the next 20 days cure the above-named diseases for from \$5 to \$10 a month.

Our Institute with Four Specialists, regular physicians, pharmacists, Skin, heart and city licenses in our office, is the strongest on the Coast in regard to number and ability of its specialists.

Nervous, Chronic, Skin and Blood Diseases Cured.

Our surgeon corrects Deformities, Re-moves Tumors and performs all varieties of surgical operations.

Worthy poor treated free of charge Tuesday and Friday from 3 to 5 p.m.

Satisfactory city references furnished. Call on or address.

LOS ANGELES

Medical and Surgical Institute

241 S. MAIN ST.

Hours—9 to 5, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12.

ver tomorrow. Mrs. Chant was one of the speakers at the recent Parliament of Religions at the World's Fair.

Held to Answer.

The lecture of Mrs. Laura Orms頓 of London at the Unity Church last night called out a fair audience. In speaking on London life she related in an interesting manner some of the events connected with the elections of a year ago held in England. She spoke of the changes that are gradually coming about in English life, and told of her work in connection with some of the women's associations there.

Mrs. Chant will preach at the Unity Church this morning, and will speak at the Unitarian Church at Pomona tonight. She will leave there for Den-

## LEADERS IN STYLES.

The Largest and Finest and Most Elegant Styles of Fall Goods for Suits Made to Order can be seen at

*Gordan Bros.*

## THE LEADING TAILORS,

118 South Spring Street, - - - - Opposite Nadeau Hotel.

Where Fine Tailoring is done at Moderate Prices.

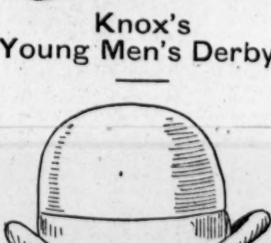
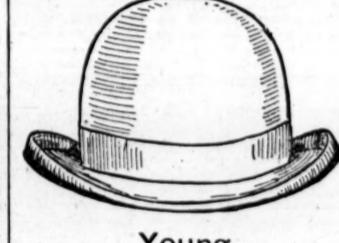
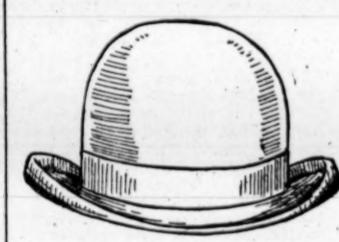
All work made right on their own premises, where a perfect fit can be given and fine work turned out.

## 1893 FALL Correct Styles 1894 WINTER

## OUR \* GREAT \* SALE

—IN—

## HATS



During the last week is a proof that the people appreciate the

Popular Shapes, Colors and Prices

Of our Hats. We keep every popular hat made by

nearly all the leading manufacturers.

Do not purchase until you have seen our styles in hats.

## SPECIAL

THIS WEEK:

Great Bargains in Our Windows!

## Ties and Suspenders

—FOR—  
50c

Each—regular value, \$1.00.

*Jiegel, the Hatter*  
Men's Furnisher  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Under Hotel Nadeau.

“THE NEW PLEASANTON,” 715 Howard st., near 3d, San Francisco. A first-class boarding house, with private rooms and single, gas and running water in each room, ladies' parlor, reading and smoking-room, best beds in the city. Per day, 50c and up; per week, \$1.00 and up.

“EMPIRE HOUSE,” 68 Commercial st., San Francisco. Established 1882. 150 neat and well-kept rooms and cleanest beds. Per day, 25c and up; per week, \$2.00 and up. House is open 24 hours.

JACOB HOEGEN & CO., Proprietors.

FURNITURE  
CARPETS & STOVES  
Sold on Easy Payments

Invalid Chairs and Children's Carriages Rented by the Day  
Week or Month.

L. T. MARTIN, 451 South Spring st., L. A.

*Hakery*  
2675 Spring St.  
Los Angeles, Cal.  
Wholesale & Retail.

Fall Opening.

Largest variety Trimmed Hats, Fancy Feathers, Velvets, New Ribbons, Etc. at lowest prices.

J. M. Hale & Co.  
107-109 N. Spring St.

BLACK

J. M. Hale & Co.  
107-109 N. Spring St.

## DRESS \* GOODS!

Wednesday, October 11,

We are going to place on sale some very special values in BLACK DRESS GOODS. We are direct importers of this class of goods, and carry in stock at all times a very complete assortment that cannot be excelled for style and quality and cannot be equaled in price. We are showing all the latest weaves in plain and fancy Black Dress Goods for fall. An inspection of our stock will prove the assertion that our prices are the lowest.

## Black Dress Goods! \* Black Dress Goods!

All-wool Ladies' Cloth—  
50 inches wide, a nicely finished cloth, good value at 75c, our price.....50c

52-inch Suiting Cloth—  
All wool, extra quality for tailor-made gowns, capes and light weight jackets, worth 85c, our price.....65c

38-inch Tricot Cloth—  
Guaranteed all wool and to have excellent wearing qualities; has always been extra value at 80c, our price.....40c

Black Sicilian—  
Good quality, lustrous and dust proof, 27 inches wide, good value for 35c, our price.....25c

38-inch Lustine Suiting—  
A very fine quality Mo hair that usually sells for 60c, our price.....50c

38-inch Henrietta—  
All-wool, good quality, extra finish, the regular 65c grade, our price.....50c

Extra quality Blk. Serge—  
38 inches wide, all wool, superior finish, worth 60c, our price.....50c

All-wool Diagonal Storm Serge—  
38 inches wide, good weight for winter wear, regular value 65c, our price.....45c

36-in. blk. Albatross Cloth—  
That has never been sold less than 50c per yard, our price.....40c

Black Brocaded Empress Cloth—  
One of the new fall weaves, bought to sell for \$1 per yard, our price.....75c

Novelty Satin Stripe Black Goods—  
We have about ten different styles, latest weaves, good value at \$1 per yard, our price.....75c

46-inch Novelty Brocaded Henrietta—  
One of the most stylish weaves in black goods, a handsome quality, regular value \$1.75, our price.....\$1.35

All-wool Black Diagonal Suiting—  
46 in. wide, an excellent quality, now style, was sold at \$1.25 per yard, our price.....\$1.00

Silk Warp Crepon—  
Extra fine quality, medium weight, excellent finish, regular selling price \$1.75, our price.....\$1.25

Priestly's make of Black Dress Goods—  
We carry a very complete stock of all their very latest weaves and at very low prices, quality taken into consideration.

Priestly's Novelty Wool Stripe—  
Usually retails at \$1.50, our price \$1.25. Priestly's Hop Sackings, worth \$1.75 per yd., our price \$1.25

Priestly's Silk Warp Henrietta—  
Superfine qualities that usually sell at \$2.25 and \$2.50, our price \$1.65 and \$2

50-in. All-wool Serge—  
A very fine quality, extra width and worth \$1.75 per yard, our price.....\$1.25

46-in. All-wool Henrietta—  
Silk finish, a very fine grade that retails in the usual way at \$1.25, our price.....85c

46-in. All-wool Henrietta—  
Silk finish, a superb grade, one of the finest we carry in plain weaves regular value \$1.75, our price.....\$1.25

J. M. HALE & CO.,

107 and 109 North Spring St.

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



## PASADENA.

### Various Church Announcements for Today.

Finals in the Tennis Tournament—C. F. Hopkins's Funeral—Ruby Notes—Retiring Pasadenaans—Brevities.

Rev. Florence Kolbeck will preach at the First Unitarian Church this morning at the usual hour. Subject, "Liberty."

E. C. Norton, dean of the faculty of Pomona College, will occupy the First Congregational pulpit, morning and evening.

T. D. Garvin, pastor, will speak at the Christian Church in the morning, on "Feeding and Growing Unto Salvation," and in the evening on "The Lesson of the Olive Trees; or, God's Goodness and Mercy."

W. H. Smith, pastor of Portland, Oregon, field editor of the Pacific Baptist, will deliver a sermon to men at the Young Men's Christian Association meeting, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Strong's Hall.

### TOURNAMENT FINALS.

Play in the finals of the tennis tournament opened Saturday afternoon in the singles, Freeman against Rowan, the former winning in two straight sets, 6-1, 6-4. Freeman then played McGlynn, again winning the first two games, 6-4, 6-6. At the third game, the match in the singles was played to give Freeman a needed rest. In this Picher and McGlynn beat Collingwood and Rowan, 6-4, 6-5. Then came the battle royal, Freeman against the media holder, Picher, in the final singles. This was a hot contest, but Freeman had struck a winning gait, and, although Picher played brilliantly, as usual, was not his day. Freeman won by 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

This left the play for second places yet unfinished. It will be contested by Rowan, McGlynn, Grossbeck, and Picher, and will doubtless be played off next Saturday.

### THE LAST SAD RITES.

The funeral of the late Caspar Thomas Hopkins occurred from the family residence at 10 o'clock Saturday forenoon, and was attended by a throng of friends of the dead man. Mr. Hopkins was ever a strong and striking personality; one of those men if iron will and indomitable purpose, who head to California. The only man that has carried it so rapidly forward. Rev. W. Hall of the Episcopal Church conducted the services, and the music was by Mrs. W. Clapp, Mrs. B. O. Kendall, Prof. Kyle, and M. E. Wood. Besides relatives there were present from out of town T. A. Smith of San Francisco and C. W. Walton of Los Angeles.

### HOME-COMING.

Every train from the East brings them. They have gone out hopefully and they are returning joyfully. Pasadenaans may be briefly happy in a foreign clime, but they are smile-wreathed as they disembark at home once more. Saturday's overland, which despairs the recent washouts, touched marking points on time from start to finish, added a considerable list to returnees, executives and tourists to California. The train Edwin Slade, his wife, Prof. George Conant and wife, Mrs. Dillingham, Rev. James Kilo and family, W. M. Mills and wife, W. S. Gilmore, wife and child, Mrs. E. C. Bradley and Minnie Platz.

### SATURDAY IN RUBIO.

An unusually large number of young people were at the Rubio Canyon hop Saturday evening.

L. N. Breed of Los Angeles was at the head of a considerable party which inspected Rubio and Echo's summit Saturday.

Mrs. Sandals and daughter of London, England, were among Saturday's visitors.

The frequency of strange faces seen in the canyon is a pretty fair indication of a beginning of tourist travel.

Mrs. Lowe chaperoned a party of friends through the canyon and up the mountain road.

During the week the visit of capitalists to the improvements completed, under way and in contemplation, drew from them such assurances of confidence and endorsement as makes certain the future of the mountain road. It will be estimated to be still a year before the projector at an early day.

### THE WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT.

An interested party thereto mentions for the benefit of Pasadenaans, that those who plan to attend the Woman's Parliament in Los Angeles, October 10 and 11, will probably be interested to know that lunch will be served in the church by a committee for the convenience of those who desire to remain for the afternoon sessions. The reduced fares referred to in the circular do not apply to Pasadena. From here the fares will remain the same as now.

### PASADENA BREVITIES.

Take your prescriptions to Week, the druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Longley have returned from the East.

The Crown Villa is among the first to welcome the tourist travel.

George A. Cherry has returned from his stay at Culverland, in his usual vigorous health.

C. N. B. Bunnell and wife returned Saturday from a stay of several days at Long Beach.

A large number of Pasadenaans attended the Y.P.S.C.E. convention in Los Angeles on Saturday.

Rev. F. J. Culver has weighed his postulate at Santa Monica, on account of his health, and has brought his family to Pasadena.

The Shakespeare Club held a successful opening meeting, Friday. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. Bandini, Pitkin, and Nash. Mrs. Blunker was chosen delegate to the Woman's Parliament.

A Mexican or Spanish entertainment drew an audience that was unusually appreciative in Williams's Hall Saturday evening. The programme consisted of a melodrama, the language used being Spanish.

A pleasant social event was created at the home of W. G. Benedict, on North Raymond avenue, Friday evening, by the advent into his home of friends who came to congratulate him and his wife on their even thirty-four years of wedded happiness. The welcome intruders were M. D. Painter and wife, C. A. Thompson and wife, E. A. Mote and wife, and W. F. Weller and wife.

Prof. Perkins, of Prudential, Theodore Colgate, F. J. Polley, and a dozen other Pasadenaans, gathered in the auditorium of the Oratorio Society, in Los Angeles, Friday evening, and enjoyed the special

features of the rendition of the "Hymn of Praise." Pasadena always has contributed well for Los Angeles audiences when superior musical programmes are on, but the late contingent is not unanimous in praise of Friday evening's performance.

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

### Banquet of the Santa Ana Fire Department.

### Regular Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce—Election of Officers—More About Shirley and Reed.

The Santa Ana Volunteer Fire Department gave their seventh anniversary banquet at the Brunswick Hotel dining-rooms Friday evening. The department, the city officials, representatives of the press and a few special friends gathered around the heavily laden tables, arranged in the shape of a horseshoe in honor of the fire chief, and all were soon enjoying the luxuries and substantials of the season spread before them.

The tables were profusely decorated with beds of roses and the chandeliers were festooned with clinging evergreens, presenting on the whole a very inviting scene.

After the course had been served President Edinger of the Board of City Trustees, as master of ceremonies, called upon the invited guests and members of the fire company for remarks.

R. C. Whitson, J. A. Hankey and C. A. Hunt, members of the Board of City Trustees, responded to the call, after which J. P. Brown, chief of the department, made an appropriate remarks, referring to the work of the organization, the progress and pledging the individual efforts of the members of the company, in case of a fire, to stand by the fire and the property of the citizens of the city. City Clerk Ed Telford, and Fire Chief Ed Telford.

Wallace representing The Times, expressed their appreciation briefly, of being able to meet with the firemen, after which A. C. Curtice, one of the oldest members of the company, was called upon. He responded, and then Marshal Nichols was called for, but had just absented himself from the banquet hall.

City Engineer S. H. Flinley was glad to be initiated as a member of the company in so pleasant a way as the evening's programme had provided, as did also Bob Monitz.

Ex-Chairman F. D. Hall, father of the organization, gave a little of his past experience, which was well received. William Yost was glad to be with the boys, and Ed Waite, who had been a fireman for many years, appreciated the opportunity of meeting with his former comrades at the fire hall.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and others made short speeches, after which a young cologne singer stepped into the room from a side door and gave several dainty songs.

Chief Brown then announced that the department had prepared some side refreshments at the department hall to which most of the company repaired, where the final festivities were indulged in.

S. H. Purcell said that he was like Brutus when he came to bury Caesar. "He came not here to talk," but to eat—a sentiment which spoke more of the firemen than of the men who were there.

Street Superintendent A. B. Mintz, William Young, George P. Morris, John Allister, Jones, Louis Edward, Ed Morris, Bill Hamilton, A. Goff, Ed Waters, Fred Hewitt, Ed Culver and

## IRRIGATIONISTS.

Ready for the International Congress.

Delegates Already Arriving in Large Numbers.

Some of the Representatives from Foreign Countries.

The Programme as So Far Agreed Upon—Some Valuable Papers That are to Be Read Before the Meeting.

The idea of holding an International Irrigation Congress in Los Angeles originated some five or six months ago, and was really due to W. E. Smythe, who first proposed it to the Chamber of Commerce. At the meeting of the National Executive Committee, appointed by the Irrigation Congress and held in Salt Lake City in September, it was resolved to hold the same, the date of October 10 being set as the opening. Upon the decision to make the congress international, Secretary Gresham issued the letter calling for delegates from foreign countries, since which time active preparations and correspondence have been going forward, relative to the gathering of this week, which now bids fair to assume gigantic proportions.

The sessions of the congress, continuing through five days, will be held at the Grand Opera House, and aside from the State's own delegations, several from abroad delegates are expected from outside of California. Among the countries to be represented are Russia, France, Austria, Australia, Ecuador and Mexico.

The Committee of Arrangements was hard at work all day yesterday getting the final touches to the arrangements. The lower floor of the building will be devoted to the delegates, and the galleries will be open to all who wish to attend, and there will be much to interest the general public.

The congress will assemble at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the main opening address will not occur until Tuesday evening, when Col. John P. Irish of San Francisco will be chief speaker. It is expected that this will be one of the most interesting features of the proceedings.

The main features of the programme, as far as adopted, are as follows:

John P. Irish, opening address.

F. H. Newell, Department of the Interior, "Irrigation Investigations by the Interior Department."

C. R. Rockwood, "Conservatism in the Development of Irrigation Enterprises."

Elwood Mead of Wyoming, "Interstate Division of Water, or A Land System for the Arid Region."

William E. Smythe of Utah (secretary National Executive Committee) "What will be Done With the People's Heritage?"

C. C. Wright of Modesto, Cal., "Irrigation Legislation."

J. W. Gregory, Garden City, Kan., "The Significance of Irrigation With Respect to the Great Plains Region of the United States."

G. F. Weeks, Bakersfield, Cal., "Colonizing Irrigated Lands."

J. K. Doolittle, Phoenix, Ariz., "The Common Law of Water in Arid America."

Dr. Joseph Jarvis, Riverside, Cal., "Arrangement of the Horticulture."

J. M. Woodbridge, "Relation of Irrigation to Fertilization."

Count Constantine Comodzinsky, "Irrigation in Russia."

C. W. Cross of San Francisco, "Ethical and Social Effects of Irrigation."

J. W. Powell of the United States Geological Survey, "Some Recent Conquests by the Government's Work."

There are also a number of well-known people who will probably be here, outside of those on the programme, who will be heard from on important subjects. One of the most interesting of the entire topic to be brought up will undoubtedly be "What is to be done with the arid lands?"

A number of the delegates have already appeared. Those from Washington arrived yesterday, the French delegation, a large one, today, and many are to be here tomorrow.

Various entertainments and excursions are being planned to make time pass pleasantly. Among the latter are a trip to Santa Ana, a trip around the Lake-shaped Park, a trip to San Pedro, a visit to the farms, a trip to Mt. Lowe, to Chatsworth Park, to Port Los Angeles and the Soldiers' Home.

A special Reception Committee has been appointed consisting of the following: Eugene German, T. L. Duque, E. F. C. Klokke, Leon Lowe, B. Cline. In addition to these the following are named as a general committee:

D. Freeman, John E. Plater, S. H. Mot, F. W. Braun, H. W. Whitmarsh, J. M. C. Marbil, W. T. Marbil, William G. Beckhoff, Judge R. M. Widney, Marcus S. Tyler, E. N. McDonald, M. A. Newark, S. W. Lutwiler, Joseph Maier, W. L. Hobbs, J. F. Sartor, C. Ducommun, William Mann, A. W. Davis, William L. Ben, George E. Johnson, J. P. Mens, Capt. George J. Ainsworth, E. P. Clark, John J. Akin, Frank W. King, T. D. Stimson, I. W. Hellman, J. M. Elliott, John D. Bicknell, J. G. Frankenstein, A. Hamburger, Abraham Hirsch, D. W. Breslow, W. G. Cohen, Joseph Meemer, F. E. Fay, Andrew Muller, M. S. Severance, Robert H. Howell, George Bonebrake, E. J. Curson, Kaspare Cohn, L. W. Blinn, C. Bameberger, F. D. Decker, Fred L. Baker, N. W. Stewell, A. Jacoby, H. F. Hartzell, T. B. Burnett, Frank Sable, Gregorio Del Amo, H. Jevine, Gen. M. H. Sherman.

The Special Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, at the Chamber of Commerce.

## RAILROAD RECORD.

The Seaport Pool Discussed Again—General, Local and Personal.

General traffic representatives of the Southern California, Southern Pacific, Los Angeles Terminal and Redondo railroads have been in conference at San Francisco during the few days adjourned, yesterday, and the delegates from this city are expected home today. It is understood that the object of this meeting was to make an effort toward reviving the old association or pool arrangement governing traffic by boat and rail between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

SCRAP HEAP.

W. A. Mitchem, agent for the Santa Fe at San Bernardino, visited Los Angeles yesterday.

H. G. Thompson, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe's Southern California lines, expects to depart for Chicago next Tuesday, to visit headquarters there, and incidentally to take in the fair.

The railroad from San Diego to

Pacific Beach will be extended three miles to La Jolla, thus doing away with the stage trip heretofore necessary to reach that resort.

The steam motor road at Coronado, from the ferry to the hotel, has been completed to the electric line, and the first car over electricity was run over the line Friday. The power is carried across the bay by a submarine cable from the San Diego powerhouse.

"The Santa Fe general freight office," said an officer of the road, "is now in full operation, and we are as far as we have men with us now getting from \$75 a month up, who only a few years ago started in an office boys at \$15 a month. The road finds that it pays to adopt this plan, for it gives men steady employment, and it is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

W. W. Webb, a well-known ticket broker, was arrested at Topock by W. J. Black, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

It is only where the clerks are not qualified to fill a higher position that any deviation from this rule is made."

**CHAYBREFFS**  
NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**The Weather.**  
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Oct. 6, 1895.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.03, at 12 m. 30.06. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 50 deg. and 62 deg.; relative humidity, 91 and 89; wind, E and W; velocity, 1 and 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 81 deg.; minimum temperature, 59 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Furniture that is substantial, in good taste and of medium price is the kind for sensible people to buy. "Cheap" furniture and "fancy" furniture should alike be avoided. Both are dear at any price. Woodham & Co., 324 South Spring, make specialty of good, honest, respectable furniture at close prices. They have a business-like and friendly attitude with smaller purchases, and are satisfied with smaller amounts than some dealers are obliged to have. Try them.

Mr. J. C. Lee has just arrived in Los Angeles from New York and opened a new cigar store at No. 603 South Broadway next to the Hotel Hollenbeck. There you can get a good smoke will find him supplied with a wide and choice stock of all the leading popular brands both of cigars and tobacco. The store is fitted up throughout in most attractive and elegant fashion and a fine assortment of stationery is on hand for all your needs.

A body is struck on Desmond's \$2.50 soft and stiff hats, because it's a snap shot of fashion in her latest attire. That explains why his hats are snapped up by all good dressers in Los Angeles, and you'll have the right snap about your attire if you select your neckwear and other accessories of a correct appearance at his store in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Lizzie Kimball, Lulu Pleper, Mrs. J. G. Scarborough, Frank W. Wallace, Joseph F. Nuelle, Herr Arnold Kutter, soloists. Miss Helen Wldney, pianist at Simpson's Parlance tonight. A musical program will be given. A special program will be given. One thousand extra chairs have been provided. Doors open at 6:45. Admission free.

"The Library," with each day, grows more popular, both as a place to get appetizing meals and to buy cooked foods, ices and other supplies for home use. The prices are reasonable and the service is prompt and efficient. Try "The Library," 224 South Broadway.

For Avalon, Catalina Island. Steamer Falcon, connecting at San Pedro with morning trains from Los Angeles, sails Saturday, October 7 and 14, returning Mondays following. Excursions along the Island's coast Sunday.

Don't buy anything in the line of crockery, glassware, silverware, etc. without first asking over the stock of the Z. L. Parmelee Company. They have the very best quality of goods, and prices the lowest. 232 and 234 South Spring street.

The improved Olive-street flats, between Sixth and Seventh streets, now in a state of near completion and adapted for health and comfort, suitable for small families; from \$100 to \$150 rooms each. There is one not yet engaged.

Rev. A. C. Smither of the Temple street Christian Church will preach at 11 a.m. upon "Love;" at 7:30 p.m. upon "Lessons from the Parliament of Religions." Mr. Smither attended several sessions of this body.

News at Lee Kwai Sing, 306 South Spring, is the best. They have a good sale of all kinds of Chinese and Japanese art goods. Don't forget to come and see them. It will pay you. Ten days only.

For fine artistic picture framing go to Sanborn, Vail & Co., 138 South Spring street. They carry the largest stock at prices to suit all, with experienced salesmen who make a specialty of this.

Grand opening, Finsbury's. Next Tuesday and Wednesday. Prices to suit every one. Parisian pattern hats and bonnets. Latest novelties. E. A. Birnbaum, 419 South Spring street.

One of the attractive features of the Unity Club's lecture course this season is the poets' contest. Many contributions have been received and some good things are looking for.

Maj. Powell, the famous lecturer, will address the Science Association in Turnverein Hall, Tuesday, first, 8 p.m. Subject: "Canyons of the Colorado." Admission free.

Gentlemen, your fannels washed without shrinking at Underwear Laundry, Main office, No. 101½ South Broadway. Laundry No. 714 Alpine street. Telephone, 819.

Ladies, do you know you can have your underwear washed by hand at Underwear Laundry? Main office 101½ South Broadway. Mrs. Scott agent, telephone 819.

The lady assistant of Howry & Bressee, "the Broadway undertakers," will still remain with them, and be in attendance at the hotel door during the day.

Housing houses with hot air furnaces is a specialty with F. E. Browne, No. 314 S. Spring. Estimates and circulars furnished.

For what it costs to run one ordinary fire, Brown's hot-air furnace will warm the whole house. 314 South Spring street.

Buy Neilson's men's shoes: feels just as easy as an old shoe. M. P. Snyder sole agent, No. 222 South Spring street.

Hon. Enoch Knight and Hon. C. F. Crook will appear before the Unity Club next Wednesday evening.

Lowinsky's Orchestra furnishes best music in the city; moderate rates. Office, room 36, Old Wilson Block.

One hundred and twelve piece dinner set, three colors, \$10.50. H. F. Vollmer & Co., 116 South Spring street.

Call and see Señor Cevaniz, the Mexican leather carver, at Kan-Koo, No. 110 South Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Gandy, No. 147 South Main. The best \$5.00 pants \$3.50 per dozen. See this work, Lawson.

Have your underwear washed at Underwear Laundry, "as mother washed them." Telephone 819.

Free exhibition of curios. All delegates invited. Kan-Koo, No. 110 S. Spring, opposite Nadeau.

There is less fog at Camp Wilson than any other health resort in Southern California.

Fifty-six piece tea set, three colors, \$4. H. F. Vollmer & Co., 116 South Spring street.

Lantern slides and blue prints for architects. Bertrand & Co., 26 South Main street.

The opening proved that the nicest millinery is at the Margrave, 124 South Spring.

For low prices and pretty styles see Doach's millinery, 235 South Spring.

A full line of traveling bags at the trunk factory, 344 North Main street.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardware lumber. H. Bohman, 518 S. Spring.

Mrs. E. Ross, dressmaker and infants' outfitting, 235 South Spring street.

Special laundry service and sacred concert at Simpson's Tabernacle tonight.

See the rules governing the poets' contest, Unity Club, this issue.

Must be sold—finest pony outfit in city. P. Snyder, No. 222 South Spring street.

Special lamp sale at Vollmer's, 116 South Spring street.

Chamber sets, wholesale and retail, at Parmelee's.

Fancy goods at Lockhart's, 419 South Spring.

Special bargains at Campbell's curio store.

If you want a bargain in shoes go to M. P. Snyder, No. 222 South Spring street.

Electric heater, C. T. Paul's, 130 S. Main.

Big barrels at Campbell's. See ad.

See the nobly hats at Mrs. Doach's.

Link Cab Company, Telephone 230.

"The Union" hotel, above house.

Gas fixtures at Parmelee's.

Elegant suits to order for \$25; pants, \$6. All new and stylish goods. The largest

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Stock in Los Angeles to select from. First-class work. Joe Pohelm, the tailor, No. 145 South Spring street.

T. S. Van Dyke is requested to call at the Times editorial rooms.

Open air concert at Westlake Park this afternoon by the Douglas Military Bands.

Ex-Mayor Hazard is able to be about town again, and is now in the city.

John Fishback, a native of Austria, aged 26 years, and Matilda Fishback, aged 19 years, were married yesterday.

Meeting of principals of the high schools of the county was held at the High School building yesterday. The question of making some changes in the course of study in schools was discussed.

Paul R. McKee, Esq., aged 10 years, arrived safely in this city Thursday via the Santa Fe, having traveled through from Chicago. He left home in his father's care.

County Clerk Ward has sent a communication to the City Council calling attention to the fact that there is no fire hydrant in the vicinity of the County Hospital buildings and asking that one be placed somewhere near them.

Frank Dougherty went to the receiving hospital for a medical treatment yesterday afternoon. He had been working on the outside sewer and had the first three fingers of his right hand crushed. Police Surgeon Bryant attended him.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

The Temple-street baseball nine defeated the Union-avenue school club yesterday by a score of 12 to 11. The chief figure of the game was the catching and pitching of the Temple street Batteries. Temple, Tipton and Bryant; Union Peterson and Bledsoe.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education has been meeting for the past year, but the meeting failed to materialize.

It was stated that there was no business of great importance to come before that body.

# Los Angeles Sunday Times

TWELFTH YEAR.

## OUR HIGH COURT.

### Gossip About Hornblower, Shiras and Others.

### Blue-blooded Members of the Supreme Bench.

### Field's Duels and How Broderick Saved His Life.

### Brown and the Burglar—What the Judges are Worth, and How They Die Poor After Having Drawn Big Salaries.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1893.—Justice William B. Hornblower, the latest addition to the Supreme Court, is a little man with a big head. His body is no larger than that of Gen. Joe Wheeler or ex-Senator Mahone, but his head is bigger than that of Tom Reed of Maine. He does not weigh over one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and his Supreme Court gown requires only half the cloth that it takes to fit out the giant forms of Justices Gray, Harlan and Stephen J. Field. The Supreme Court is rapidly changing. Six years ago there was hardly a little man on the bench, with the exceptions of Justices Bradley and Blatchford. Now the heads of the justices as they rest against their high chairs behind the long desk, run up and down like the teeth of an old saw, and the difference of the size of the men appears to be passing away. Chief Justice Fuller himself is a little man. He is not taller than Hornblower, and his legs are so short that he has to prop his feet up with a stool in order to rest easily in his chair of state. He forms a striking contrast to the two men who preceded him, Salmon P. Chase was six feet tall, and you could not have put his great dome of a head into a peck measure. Morrison R. Waite weighed more than two hundred pounds, and his every motion was heavy and dignified. Take Chief Justice Fuller out of his gold and he looks like a green-haired boy. He is not as big as was Senator Spooner, and, like Spooner, he probably frequently grows indignant at the idea that a man to be great ought to be at least seventeen feet high. As to the other justices, Harlan is over six feet, and he must be a good deal over three hundred pounds. He is a great, broad-shouldered, round-limbed giant, with the red corpulence which denote plenty of iron shining out of every part of his frame. His eyes are bright and full of life. His step is vigorous, and he keeps a good, long stride by long walks. He sometimes walks from the Capitol to his home, a distance of three miles, and I frequently see him measuring off the sidewalk at a pace of four miles an hour.

The most of the judges walk out to the Capitol, and one of the funniest sights is to see Brewer and Harlan coming out on dog tracks down Pennsylvania avenue with the Chief Justice in the middle. They have taken off their gowns, and, though by looking at their faces you can tell that they are eminent men, the view from the rear presents two ordinary mortals in slosh hats, with a little man under a silk plug in the middle.

#### A LOOK AT JUDGE GRAY.

One of the biggest men on the bench is Justice Gray of Massachusetts. He is fully as tall as Justice Harlan, and he weighs more. He runs rather to adipose tissue. His face reminds me of the best pictures which you see in the magazines of the babies which are advertised as being brought up on aromatic oils. He is not as white as the others, and his skin looks clean enough and sweet enough to eat. He is a sober man, however, and his 6 feet 2 is one mass of judicial dignity. He prides himself on his position, and he thinks that the three greatest things on earth the Supreme Court, the State of Massachusetts, and Harvard College. His uncle left in the neighborhood of \$100,000 to Harvard, and he gave \$25,000 to the college library.

#### JUDGE HORNBLOWER'S ANCESTORS.

Justice Gray is rich and blue-blooded, and this is the case with most of the justices. Gray's grandfather made a fortune in shipbuilding, and he had at one time sixty square-rigged ships on the ocean. He was born in Massachusetts in 1750, and he was, when he died, the richest man in the State. It is from him that a part of Justice Gray's wealth comes.

Mr. Hornblower traces his ancestry back to England. Josiah Hornblower, the first of the family who came to this country, sailed to the United States in order to build a steam engine, and he married a woman with him from England, and he put up the first steam engine ever put up in the United States. He was not more than 25 years old at the time, and the engine was in the Schuyler copper mine in Hudson county, N. Y.

After it was finished, he proposed to go back to England, but the owners of the mine persuaded him to stay, and he married Elizabeth Kingsland, who was the descendant of one of the judges of the Supreme Court in New Jersey, in colonial days. It was from this woman, his great grandmother, that the new Justice probably inherits his judicial ability, for his son, his grandfather, Judge Joseph Hornblower, was one of the most famous lawyers New Jersey has known. He was Chief Justice of the State, and he wrote a number of law books. He was the youngest of twelve children, and was so sickly that he could not be sent to school. At the age of 16 he had a stroke of paralysis, and he lost the memory of everything he had learned up to that time. He began an oven to learn as he could, and against the advice of every one studied law. He worked right along up to the time of his death, however, and became very famous, living to the advanced age of 88. He had eight children, and one of these was William H. Hornblower, the father of the new Justice. He began life by studying law, but was converted and dropped the law for theology. He became a Presbyterian preacher, and died of paralysis just ten years ago. Justice Hornblower, after graduating at Princeton, began his practice in New York. Every one knows how his practice has famous there, and how his practice has for years amounted to three or four times the sum he will get as a Justice of the Supreme Court.

#### HIS MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY HOME.

The new justice is said to be rich. He has made a fortune at law, and he inherited, I am told, a pretty penny from his mother. He will probably build a house in Washington. Justice Hornblower's summer home will be at Southampton, L. I. He has just finished building a large cottage there. His house is surrounded by six acres of ground, and the lot has a frontage of 800 feet. The cottage is a two-story and attic building, with wide verandas

running around the front and sides. It is made of clapboards and shingles, and has cost, all told, a good deal over a score of rooms, and it has a most elaborate system of subsoil drainage. All the sewage from the house runs off into a great tank 400 feet away from it. It is here reduced to a pulp, and by means of a siphon and a large pipe of steel, sewage drainage is carried off into the soil. The house itself is lighted by electricity, and one of its prominent features is a big hall, with a number of large rooms opening into it.

#### BLUE-BLOODED JUSTICES.

Speaking of blue-blooded justices, Justice Stephen J. Field can trace his ancestry back to the flood. One of his grandfathers was in the revolutionary army as a captain, and his father went to school with the famous William M. Evarts. His three brothers all became famous, and the family has for the past fifty years been one of the most noted in the country. Justice Harlan belongs to one of the oldest families in Kentucky, and his father was Attorney General of that State at the time of the revolution. His son is also blue-blooded, and Justice Brown comes from one of the "Brown families of New England," which is noted for its famous men. He was born at Lee, Mass., and I am not sure but I think one of his descendants was Joe Brown, the revolutionist of 1861. This man was sent to Canada by our forefathers to excite the people to revolt. He went around pretending to buy horses, but in reality talking up the revolution which afterward resulted in the war of independence. He afterward went with Ethan Allen on

POOR ON \$10,000 A YEAR.

A number of the justices have died worth much less than they were supposed to have had. Justice Miller received between \$200,000 and \$300,000 from the government, and died comparatively poor. Justice Bradley was making from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year at the law for some time before he was appointed to the Supreme bench, and he brought with him a large fortune to Washington. He lived very simply, and had a good estate. Chief Justice Waite made a great deal at the law, but he was no money-saver, and though he got fees as high as \$40,000 at a time, when he died he left little. His most valuable piece of property was his horse, which was worth in the neighborhood of \$40,000. Salmon P. Chase left a house in Washington, and a place in the country near here to Kate Chase Sprague, but she is now comparatively poor, and though her land has risen in value, by no means large enough property to enable her to entertain in anything like the style she displayed when her father was alive, and she was trying to elevate him to the Presidency. I don't know what Justice Stephen J. Field is worth. He has had a good fortune at the law, but he has stuck to the practice. He has entertained a great deal since he has been on the bench, and I doubt whether he has a large fortune. He lives you know, just opposite the Capitol, in the building which was used as a printing office. He has a comfortable home, which is well furnished, and his library is one of the finest in the country. Justice Brown is said to be wealthy. He made a great income for years in Detroit, and Justice Shiras should be rich, for it is said that he had given his law practice worth from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year to take his place on the bench. Justice Hornblower is said to be throwing up a practice worth \$10,000 a year, and the luckiest man of the judicial nine is Justice Shiras, who was born in the same class. They graduated together in 1853, and Shiras won the Hadley prize of that year. It is strange that Justice Stephen J. Field and Justice Shiras came of good Pennsylvania stock, and his mother was the daughter of the Rev. G. L. Peabody, one of the most famous preachers of his day.

#### QUEER COINCIDENCES.

Some queer things have happened to the men on the Supreme bench. It is strange that Justices Shiras, Brewer and Brown should have gone to school at Yale at the same time and in the same class. They graduated together in 1853, and Shiras won the Hadley prize of that year. It is strange that Justice Stephen J. Field and Justice Shiras should both come from the earliest part of their lives in Asia Minor, and should come together in the highest court of the land. Stephen J. Field went to Asia Minor when he was 15 years old to visit his sister, who had married a missionary, and he stayed at Yale for six years. As to the present justices, Shiras and Field were born in the same year, and if Hornblower lives that long he will get just \$300,000 out of Uncle Sam's treasury. Among the other young justices of the Supreme Court, Brewster, Washington, and Thomas Jefferson, were all the sons of preachers, and strange that Hornblower should have been educated in the law by his uncle, Justice Bradley, and so soon succeeded him after Bradley's death.

#### EARLY LIVES OF FAMOUS JUDGES.

I wish some of the Supreme Court justices would write their autobiographies. I would like to know just how Justice Brown shot that burglar who was attempting to rob him, and how Justice Shiras got his watch and chain back when he awoke in the night and covered him with a pistol.

"Hi, Phantom! where's Baby?"

"We applied the dog-and-started away on a long trail, Dan, Dan hunting himself to equal. The trail zigzagged about for nearly half a mile, then crossed a broken lava bed and ran down a draw to the creek valley; had any other dog than Phantom been on the trail, Dan would not have been able to follow. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still ailing in the same unusual fashion she had no idea of what had caused it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her master of course was over, fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived in this time she was too weak to get up, but

**THE CIRCULAR SLEEVE.**  
How It Can Be Cut and Made at Your Home.

The very latest thing in sleeves is the circular puff. It has all the drooping effect that is characteristic of this year's style combined with the sloping shoulder to which it appears that we all must come.

For the tall, slender girls and the tall stately matrons it is graceful and is becoming; but the short will be wise if they choose some less luminous pattern than the marit, however, of being simple and easy to make so that it appeals at once to you and to me, who must struggle with the intricacies of dress-making and cannot afford the professional's help.

To make the sleeve, first fit an ordinary tight lining, but take care that there is very little fullness at the shoulder, as the effect sought is perfect plainness at that point.

Baste out on this lining to just above the elbow of velvet, silk or whatever the trimming of the gown is to be. Then stitch both seams and finish at the wrist; then you will be ready to cut the puff.

For each puff allow thirty-nine inches of material, that is, thirty-nine inches wide or more.

Narrow cloth cannot be used without piecing, which is somewhat difficult to do with neatness. If, however, you are using thirty-nine-inch goods you can cut a pattern in paper and lay it upon the cloth: when you will see clearly that piecing is the necessary size, when at the same time the seams will be hidden by the drop of the puff.

Mark off on your cloth a circle having a diameter of thirty-nine inches, and cut carefully in the line.

Then, one inch from the center and on the lower half of the circle cut out a circular piece of cloth, just large enough to fit your armhole.

To do this fit your lining exactly to the armhole of the bodice. Then measure the circumference of the latter and cut from paper a disc of the exact size. Lay it upon the cloth so that its upper edge touches one inch below the center of the large disc of cloth mark entirely round it and cut on the line.

Gather the entire circumference of puff and baste the edge into the upper edge of the cuff so as to make a turned seam. Adjust the fullness so that less falls upon the under and more on the upper part of the sleeve. Stitch neatly and turn the puff so formed up over the sleeve lining. Baste the round armhole closely into that of the sleeve lining; then stitch all in the bodice together.

If you are of such figure as to stand large puffs of any sort you will find this one as graceful and as satisfactory as any that have appeared. The circular or *Loie Fuller* effects are much in demand, both for sleeves and for skirts. The popular young dancer has made all sorts of voluminous draperies the popular fad of the hour. Could she but lend some little of her grace, as well as inspire our models, we would all do well to wear the gown that bear her name.

OLIVIA BELL.

**NOVELTIES IN THE SHOPS.**

Notes of Tables, New Tea-Kettles, New Eye-glasses and Odd Dishes.

The lessons we have learned from the Japanese have for a long time done good service; but the fashion of arranging tables in "nests" is only now being copied by makers nearer home. In our small rooms and in the apartments that yearly grow in favor, any device for economizing space is important. These tables in nests that occupy the space only of one and that can at need be separated and lifted each to its appointed place, are, indeed, boons to the entertainer.

Once saw a large company served with supper in comparatively small rooms with absolutely no confusion, by the help of a number of Japanese "nests." They stood before supper in covers here and there and occupied little space. Suddenly when the apportioned time arrived attendants lifted them out, separated them, and placed them here and there so that every guest found a convenient place in which to rest the plate of said, "the glass of punch and the refreshing ice. The new style show inlaid tops and many really beautiful designs. They can be bought for \$40 a nest, of four or five."

THE NEW JAPANESE TEA KETTLE.

The very quaintest form of the tea-table kettle comes from Japan and is made of bronze in varying colors. The support is a silver stand from whose base the kettle hangs, and the kettle itself is of a warm brown tone. The weight hangs upon a brass ring or ornamented handle in which the lamp is set. The price comes to \$50. A rather large sum to pay for a simple kettle, but small compared with what many women expend upon mere fancies.

Near-sighted persons or those who have learned to like the lorgnette, will be glad to learn of a new form of eye glass that contains the convenient handle with less space and smaller dimensions. Very pretty designs in fine gold-plate are made with slender stem-like handles that fold when not in use, against the eye-pieces and can be carried in a small case. Their solid gold or silver I cannot tell, as these are the only ones seen so far.

LATEST FORMS OF DESKS.

Two new desks, both designed to economize space, are put upon the market in tempting shape. One, when closed, is a simple substantial square table of oak that can be used for a dozen purposes; when open it contains a perfect desk and an excellent mirror. Its price is \$32. The other costs only a trifle more, \$35, to be exact. It is of white enamel, stands about five feet high, and while only occupying the depth of an ordinary book shelf, provides for a generous number of volumes and gives ample writing space. It is wonderfully graceful in design. There are two upper shelves, the door to the desk that when let down becomes a table and behind which are pigeon holes, drawers and the like, and below again two more. To complete it are brass candlesticks, attached one on each side of the desk. Wherever it may be placed or at any time of the night, a soft, perfect light falls upon the paper and the writer is enabled to work under most perfect conditions.

CLARE BUNCE.

The W. C. Furry Company.

Sells the famous Greenwood coal, stoves and ranges, acknowledged the world over to be the best. They are more convenient, last longer, and consume less fuel than any other stove known. Do not fail to see them. The new form of the Bromo-Seltzer. A palatable, prompt cure for DANDRUFF is a disease of the scalp. Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

THE delicious fragrance, refreshing and invigorating, the beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder, commands it to all ladies.

DANDRUFF is a disease of the scalp. Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

AMERICAN WOMEN HAVE A TASTE FOR CONFECTIONERY.

If there were not a so-called upper-class in society a great many trades



**ROMAN AND HOME**

**FASHIONS IN JEWELS.**

Bracelets Are Once More the Wear—Bracelets Again Revived.

Specialty Contributed to The Times.

Never was there such variety and originality in the setting and manner of wearing jewels, and less stereotyped following of any lead, than at the present moment.

Nothing testifies so strongly to the changes in fashion as the necklace. Not so very long ago there was a feeling on the part of fashionable women against wearing jewels about the neck, and they were therefore displayed in countless ways on the dress bodice, in sprays in stars, in half-moons, until many a woman's corsage looked like a jewel-studded pincushion.

Now necklaces are once more in favor, and to such an extent that at important recent functions as many as five have been seen round the white throat of a woman of fashion.

For instance, a lady as famous for her beauty as for the value of her jewels, wore at an occasion of great ceremony recently a collar fitting up close round her neck of five rows of magnificent pearls, round as peas, and of perfect color and sheen. They were fastened with a diamond clasp. Then there were two rows of single stone diamonds, and beneath them a large reviere of superb turquoise set round with diamonds. A rowlet of chiffon composing the berthe

above the head; another is in the form of dog-rose blossoms, graduated in size, and made of fine closely-set diamonds.

All these ornaments are detachable and can be used separately in any manner desired.

It is only on very great occasions that they are worn in their splendor. For less important functions they are detached and gleam out from the hair singly or in sprays.

An arrangement savoring of Eastern idea is a high aigrette of white ospreys, powdered with precious stones, giving a perfect shower of brilliancy. It is placed well in front, and just above the prettily-curled fringe of hair, and held in place by a superb ornament of turquoise.

Combs with diamond heads an inch or so high, and thickly incrusted with gems, are worn rather far back in the hair.

Many of the diadems worn by smart women are in the form of small crowns going round the head, and the same height at the back in front.

BRACELETS REVIVED.

The long-discarded bracelet is in favor.

In its intimate personality of association it is only secondary to the ring, and a souvenir of sentiment must always cling to this ornament.

A very beautiful bracelet is a thick round band of Etruscan gold, encrusted with turquoise, and having in the center a tiny scent bottle with turquoise stopper.

Another as beautiful was a huge black pearl, set about with diamonds forming the center.

Slender bangles of gold with the initial of bride and bridegroom either in diamonds or pearls, have been fashionable gifts from the groom to the bridemaids this season.

NEWEST RINGS.

Emeralds are seen in rings surrounded by diamonds, and are more in favor than the sapphire.

Two exquisite stones, matching in

size and color placed side by side is the latest fancy.

of the gown was wound in and out with a chain of diamonds, and large diamond marguerites with hearts of pearls were pinned about the berthe. The gown was of exquisite material, but so simple that had it not been for the masses of gems with which it was bedecked it would have been in no way remarkable.

It is just owing to this prevailing simplicity in form and to the straight lines in which evening gowns are now built that the opportunity occurs for a display of jewels, and it is a revelation to behold the manner in which this opportunity has been seized upon by the owners of well-stocked jewel cases.

Gowns, although very beautiful in fabrics and of exquisite delicacy in tint, are really secondary to the jewels for which they are made to serve as a background.

JEWELS FOR DOG COLLARS.

Dog collars fitting up round the neck, formed of strands of precious jewels or composed of semi-precious stones, such as the chrysoprase, amethyst and topaz, are conspicuously fashionable.

Some of the collars, formed of many strands of rubies, diamonds and pearls, set after the fashion of India, are so flexible that each movement of the white throat sends out gleams of won-drous beauty.

THE RAGE FOR PEARLS.

Rows of pearls finished with a diamond clasp are in high favor. Pearls are not only the fashion, they are the rage, and women vie with each other in their display. Black, white, pink and yellow pearls are mounted either separately in the form of hairpins, each pearl being surrounded by a rim of diamonds, or they are arranged in a row on a fine gold band as a bangle; pearls and pearls combined with diamonds make a beautiful comb for the hair.

OPALS FEARSLESSLY.

The dread superstition which Sir Walter Scott wrote around the opal has been banished. The stone is looked upon now in the light of a talisman. Collars formed of large oval opals set round with diamonds are worn close up round the neck.

It is as much a popular fancy now as it was a year or two ago to pursue the turquoise.

In semi-precious stones—the chrysoprase, cut in oval form and set with small diamonds, and the amethyst, said to give its owner peace of mind, in its rich purples, pale greens, pinks and blues—are fashioned into collars and girdles and worn as a finish to the popular moonshine de loie bodices.

The golden chrysanthemum, a delicately beautiful stone, is the supreme note of novelty. It is combined with diamonds and mounted on lace pins, pendants and bracelets.

AMERICAN WOMEN HAVE A TASTE FOR CONFECTIONERY.

If there were not a so-called upper-class in society a great many trades

ident in the manner of wearing gems in the hair, and quite as much individualism is shown as in the matter of necklets.

The tiara, as foreign ladies of rank wore it, except to the fortunate minority, was an ungraceful, trying headgear, but since our American women have adopted this manner of wearing jewels the coronet has been seen in no end of charming designs; one of the most bewitching being a series of graduated stars, fastened on rim of diamonds, and worn tiara-like, raised

so that it flourishes, and hundreds of thousands of people would be thrown out of work.

It is said that the amount of money spent for flowers, by social entertainers is senseless—but look at the industries which have arisen for the floral.

It is said that the wealth lavished on dresses, worn a few times and then discarded, is sinful—but count the thousands of women employed in making those dresses? Underpaid? Yes, very likely; but that does not enter into this part of the question, and if it did, the monstrous prices which good modistes get should be remembered—it is they who underpaid the girls.

The larish suppers and dinners are wicked, says another. Very likely, but consider the employment to cooks, waiters, manufacturers.

When "society" ceases in summer for city folk, all these workers earn far less than in winter.

Out of these three extravagances alone have sprung reforms of taste and development of knowledge throughout the country.

When "society" began to buy roses at \$5 a dozen, those outside of it began to think there must be a saving grace in flowers. As flower-missions and window-gardening flourished, people began to consider how plants grow, till now almost every one who loves flowers, knows considerably more of them than their perfume and color. They have come to be great pleasure, enjoyment, study and industry, to which the impulse has been given by society.

For instance: Two of Boston's rich society women are noted for the flowers on their tables. College students go to the conservatory of one of these ladies to study ferns and rare plant-forms. In the other's greenhouse poor boys and girls have been trained to cultivate roses; and after thorough understanding of their properties, have gone into the florist's business on their own account.

As to costly dresses: Because society wears artistic raiment the taste of women all over the country has improved, until now the farmer's daughter on the distant hilltop by aid of "fashion articles" and the good patterns for sale, know how to make her garments look stylish.

Because, again, society would have delicacies, electricity has been applied to the growth of vegetables and fruits, and the tables of city workmen and factory operatives are set with care, and food is made appetizing. The receipts of a chef are placed in the columns of newspapers, and are tried in out-of-the-way places which never see chefs.

The scullery girl, who is under the head cook, who is under the chef, learns from him the "art" of boiling potatoes.

VALUE OF SOCIETY'S "GRACES."

One great unity of society life is the various graces it imparts—graces that are absolutely needed for success.

The loveliest charity in all Boston is one for wretched women whose babies never know their fathers. A bold, determined girl resisted every effort to help her. At last went to her a "society girl" who, by virtue of her grace of manner, joined to her tenderness and wisdom, accomplished what no one else had done.

Good manners must necessarily be founded on simple, sincere purposes; but society adds to this chief element the grace of speech and movement.

A society mother was obliged to argue this fact recently with her uneducated young daughter upon her remarking:

"I don't see, mamma, why you keep urging me to go into society; besides, I do go."

"Yes, you go into company—but that is not what I mean. You go to church and committee meetings and your college alumnae associations, but—"

"What is the matter with me, mamma?"

"That you have not just what society could give you," replied the mother, unhesitatingly. "Sometimes you are too aggressive. Society would reduce that to earnestness. Then again, you are so brazen and truthful! Society would make you really more truthful, because you would not put too much emphasis on what you don't like. You would proportion things better."

"Well, what else?" asked the daughter.

"You would know how to adorn a subject instead of having it adorn you, and you would carry your dresses. Most people make you aware of their clothes. A society woman makes herself felt through them; and then you would move more gracefully."

"I can go to the Delsarte school for that."

"Where the pupils are a moving unit of grace! No, go into society. Be individual. Suit your grace according to the moment. No two society people do things alike. Its type, as far as it has any one type, is that of individual grace, which makes each one perfectly at ease, but does not commit one to everlasting friendships. And lastly society teaches one not to be self-conscious."

"Cause, devotion to great works, better help one to be conscious, I think," urged the girl.

"My child, I wish you are! That's just the difference between Miss W. and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Mrs. Howe charms you into believing in a cause; the former makes you try to force every one else to believe it. Society women make the best advocates of reform. You remember the Countess of Aberdeen, when she was here this fall. Study her for grace and devotion to causes." Oh, society is very useful!

ITS UTILITY FOR MEN.

Society is very helpful to men. It is useful to artists and musicians who, taken up as its protégés, obtain orders for portraits, and high prices for recitals at musicale. Nor is there anything mean in their skillful exploiting of society. It is merely exchange of services. Through society men used to get rich wives, but now wealth is quite often found outside of society.

Society is always useful to the man who wants success in life and politics. It is broadening in its way as "working with the masses."

For instance, Venus de Milo in a tailor suit! How much she would have to be corsetted to be "well set up" in this style!

NEW POINTS IN TAILOR STYLES.

As aide de camp to the troupeau hunter I saw many charming new ideas worked out for autumn styles.

The first notes of importance were that tailor "costumes" are less severe this season than last, and that gowns and dresses are more flowing.

The first notes of importance were that tailor "costumes" are less severe this season than last, and that gowns and dresses are more flowing.

Many of the new bodices are double-breasted, fast



## THE STAGE

There was a rare magnetism and soft

wanting something about the late Joe

Emmett that held the audience

entranced whenever he was on the stage,

and, from the boy leaning over the gal-

lery rail down to the staid business

man in the best seat in the house, there

was but one verdict always everywhere,

and that was approval. Why it was so

they could not tell, but as a matter of

fact it was magnetism. Fritz Emmett

was the magnetic impersonator of Ger-

man dialect characters, but it remained

for bright, vivacious Katie Emmett to

fill the same field in the Irish drama.

Why she does it, therein lies the mys-

terey, but watch her as she sings the

song, "Little Bo Peep," in "Killarney,"

punctuating it with just a few steps

of a dance, and you will feel as well

as hear her, and will recognize the

point at which she has made Katie

Emmett one of the most

charming stars. She is magnetic; there is sponta-

neity in all that she does; her laugh is

infectious; in fact, she draws her au-

dience to her as does the magnet, and

with the latent talents of the true artist

she has the power to bind the au-

dience when it is won within her grasp.

As a matter of fact, she is the one

Irish colleen of the American stage to-

day. Miss Emmett will present "Kill-

arney" at the Los Angeles

theater the latter half of next week, with all

the complete equipment of the

production. Andrew Mack will be her

leading support, and during the per-

formance will be heard in a number of

the fine ballads which have made such

a success in San Francisco.

\*

Vance Thompson, the dramatic writer

of the New York Press, in his notice

of a Shakespearian revival in New

York, incidentally rejoices in the hope

that its local and prosperous "run,"

in the following language:

"At the end of the fourth act of

"Julius Caesar," at the Star Theater,

last night, Mr. Warde was called before

the curtain four times. An audience,

which had been

monly demonstrative all evening,

cheered him, and the curtain was

closed up. The critics noticed

pictures of Fanny Davenport, Katie

Annie Pixley and Julia Marlowe. A

native of the place remarked to a

companion, after inspecting these

photographs: 'Aye, Bill, but they do

be done! Foh! wimmin when they aren't

a day old.'

Shakespeare seems to be coming to

the front. New York is in ecstasies of

delight over Ward and James' produc-

tion of "Julius Caesar," and now

the Chicago Inter Ocean's Boston cor-

respondent wires his paper as follows:

"S. Willard made the interesting an-

nouncement Monday evening that his

rehearsals would begin to-

morrow. The announcement was made

after repeated calls before the curtain,

and was received with enthusiastic evi-

dences of approval by the large au-

dience. Richard Mansfield, in his speech

at the Globe tonight said that he would

soon return to Shakespearean plays,

and would begin with 'The Merchant of

Venice.'"

\*

The play was well mounted, well

staged, well cast, well acted. Louis

James—him, too, they called out four

times—was an admirable Brutus, vir-

ile and Roman and self-centered: The

Mark Antony of Frederick Ward was

as good as the best ones is only to get.

"The Caesar of Charles K. Hearn is

remarkably good; so was "Richard

Kyle's Caesar. It was an even perfor-

mance; the level was high and there

were no inequalities of moment.

"With this estimation the play is

not the thing 'One's' wonder, planned

by the unusual enthusiasm of an au-

dience which has been fed on 'City Di-

rectories' and 'Trips to Chinatown.'

It cheered those dead heroes of tragedy

as though these were not the days

when the only stars for wounded

honor is a suit for damages.

"Perhaps for that very reason,

"Since the suit for damages has be-

come the panacea for broken legs and

broken hearts and broken promises,

one is driven to the stage for good,

full-blooded virile and determined

rites of even the best of us are poor

affairs; their teeth are drawn, and

they whimper instead of biting."

"Nevertheless, Mr. Ward's surprise

was natural. Death was cheered thus,

but the audience, in large part,

Latin. Last night Americans who usu-

ally drive their enthusiasm with a

bearing rein, clamored like a covey of

French girls. It may be, after all,

we are getting tired of the white lin-

gerie and red stockings of the sou-

thern, the spangled imbecility of

'tiss' to tweed-de-dum farces and

twiddle-de-dum farces."

"That would be a revolution.

"It might not be a revolution to your

taste, for it would seriously interfere

with the cult of the fig-leaf. For

the last half dozen years this cult has been

the sine-qua-non of multitudes of

the theater-goers. It developed in

crooks and stags of women in

tights; it inspired the skirt dancers and

folk of that ilk. Lole Fuller en-

velopes herself in diaphanous fig-

leaves. Marie Colline uses a fig-leaf

as a fan. And we all go fig-leaf mad

as about "bravo!" eating ices that

make us joyous and soft and

tearful.

\*

Tender, yes, but there is sorrow,

sometimes, close by its bed. There

was a tramp down there one morning,

two or three weeks ago, who was hol-

low-eyed, and listless, and huddled

up. He was one of the great

army of unemployed. He was not by

nature a tramp—not such by choice.

But the mines had shut down in far-

off Colorado, and in the humble cabin

which he had called home he had left

the world and two little ones while

he went out into the world in search

of work. "I gave them all the money

I had in the world," he said, "little

enough, it was, God knows, but it will

keep the wolf from their door for a

month yet, and maybe in that time I

can find work, for my hands are willing.

It is hard to be idle when a man

wants work, and the honest eyes

grew moist, and something like a sob

seemed to choke him.

"Did you sleep here under the will-

ows last night?"

"Yes; I had no money to pay for

lodging, and I would not beg."

\*

Beg, ah me; I could see that the young fellow shrank from that. "Understand me, please," he said, "I do not want charity, but work."

"And what can you do?" inquired the gentleman who was with me.

"I can't work; I am a tramp."

"Willing? Just try me, sir, and see."

"Well, I'll give you a chance, but first you must have some breakfasts

He's 50 cents, go to the restaurant and get you a good meal, then come to my hotel on street, and I'll feed you something to do."

\*

Something to do! How the young man's eyes brightened and the look of hopelessness faded, and when he said, "I'll eat you," he said, and he took the money; then ran down to the river like a boy, stopping just long enough to bathe his face and brush back the hair from his forehead, then away up the street to get something to satisfy his hunger.

\*

Gossip of the LOBRY.

William Gillette has written a new

play for Charles Frohman.

A memorial to Jenny Lind is to be

## The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager. MARIA OTIS, Secretary. L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President. ALBERT MCFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.

Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29. N. corner of First and Broadway. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: H. D. LACOSTE, 88 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXIV.

TWELFTH YEAR.

TERMS: By Mail, \$0 a year; by carrier 35 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, September, 12,134 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

The Tariff on Fruit.

California fruit-growers are still watching with much interest the prospects of tariff legislation. Many of the Democrats find it rather difficult to reconcile their consciences with their interest in this question, but as a rule they are pretty good protectionists when it comes to fruit. The Examiner in a recent editorial outlines the following plan by which it claims that justice might be done to the fruit interests of California without sacrificing the principles of Democracy. As a suggestion from an organ of the party which now has control of legislation in this country, the article is worth re-published:

"There are just two lines on which the representatives of California fruit-growers can work to their advantage. They can join with that in the gradual elimination of protection from the tariff our people shall not be discriminated against, and they can see that duties are retained on our fruits up to the highest revenue point. Being articles of ultimate consumption, fruits are raw material of manufactures, fruits proper subjects for revenue duties. Let us see where we stand in these two respects."

"Under the McKinley tariff peaches, apricots, nectarines, pears, quinces, currants, olives, and all other fruits, except certain special exceptions, are on the list. There is no tax of any kind, either for revenue or for protection, upon imports of this description. Our growers might reasonably ask for a revenue duty, of say 25 per cent., upon fruit, if indeed they thought it would be an ample protection to them."

"The particular fruits protected by the McKinley law are apples, grapes, raisins, plums, prunes, figs, oranges, lemons and limes. The duty on apples, of course, cuts no figure in California. We do not raise enough good to tax, and the market is too small. The duty on fresh grapes is of particular importance, but such as it is, it may well be allowed to stand, from a revenue point of view. It is now 60 cents per barrel of three cubic feet capacity. This, which is equivalent to 25 per cent. ad valorem, does not exceed the revenue standard. On raisins the McKinley tax is 25 cents a pound. This is an increase of 1/2 cent over the rate in the old tariff of 1882. The raisin-growers can tell how much the advance has been with them, however, now, than under the old duty, and it is better to them, whether the tax be doubled or abolished. The domestic production has become so great that the tariff is no longer a fact to be considered. The raisin-growers are in the position of Congress, inasmuch as it is by enabling them to buy in any good, the free market in which they are already obliged to sell."

"The present duty on plums and prunes is 25 cents a pound. It would have been better if the raisin-growers had not been increased. They were doing well under that, but the anticipation of enormous profits under the McKinley protection so stimulated tree-planting that the prune-growers are threatened with the same disastrous over-production that the raisin-growers are. Oregon and Washington are rapidly increasing their prune orchards, and the San Joaquin Valley in this State is promising to rival the Santa Clara. The prune-growers are no longer in a position to be helped or injured by changes in the amount of tariff protection."

"The only way in which Congress can do them any good is by enabling them to buy in the same free market in which they are already obliged to sell."

"The present duty on citrus fruits was not increased by the McKinley law. Where they were not left as before they were reduced. On oranges the bulk were reduced, a reduction of 25 per cent., or a reduction of 25 per cent. The Mills bill did not change the rates of the tariff of 1882, and if the orange-growers cannot now secure what they rejected in 1882, they can, at least, in all probability, present to the McKinley left them. The duties are now, however, the revenue standard, ranging from a minimum of 10.75 to a maximum of 39 per cent."

"The McKinley duty on figs is 25 cents a pound, which is an increase of 1/2 cent over the former rate. At last accounts the price of tax was the equivalent of 46.75 per cent. ad valorem, so the revenue rate would be 13 cents a pound. The tariff is not now a matter of so much importance to our fig-growers as the successful production of first-class figs in commercial quantity."

"Until this is accomplished, this industry will not be of material value to the State, and when it is, a difference of a cent a pound in the duty will not disturb the growers."

"From this review it is evident that our fruit-growers have nothing to fear from the tariff, for they put their case in the right way. But, as a capitalist, that California must have protection for protection's sake, while we are demanding free coal and iron from West Virginia, the committee, whose chairman is a West Virginian himself, will be likely to laugh at us."

## Work for the Unemployed.

The Times recently suggested that some of our idle men should be given a chance to work in the gold placers of this section, where some very encouraging finds have been made. A similar suggestion has been made up North.

An old prospector asserts that there are five or six hundred miles of placers from Yreka to Mariposa, where these men could go to work with pans, rockers and long toms and make from 50 cents to \$4 a day. Now is the time to begin this work, when the rainy season is coming on and water for the placers will be plentiful. In some places there are miles of ditches that are lying idle, and the owners would be glad to sell water at low rates. Of course, it would cost a little to set the men to work, but it is cheaper to buy picks, shovels and pans than to support free soupsouhes. It is also much safer to have these men working steadily in the country and earning a living than

and it is about the only kind of punishment that will have a restraining effect upon this class of reprobates.

Central Africa, which a few years ago was an unknown land, is now being rapidly developed. A mail route, served by native runners, has been established across the entire continent. We think we have some big rivers in America, but they become comparatively insignificant when compared with the Congo and the Nile. The Congo is the most wonderful water-way in the world. It is twenty-five miles across in parts, so that vessels pass one another, and yet are out of sight. It has twice the extent of the navigable waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and three times its population.

The fact that the States of Florida, Vermont, Nevada, Mississippi, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, North Dakota and South Dakota do not contain a single town with 20,000 people will prove a surprise even to many people who flatter themselves that they are well informed on American geography. Here is another surprise. The nine States of New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oregon have each but one town whose population equals or exceeds 20,000.

Maj. J. W. Powell of the United States Geological Service will lecture this week in Los Angeles on "The Canyons of the Colorado," of which he is the original expert. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado is undoubtedly the most wonderful natural curiosity in the United States, and it is to be hoped the facilities for getting there on the ties in front of the train.

## CURRENT HUMOR.

(Boston Gazette) Landlord. You should always pay as you go, young man, impudent Boarder. True; but I don't intend to go for six months.

(Boston Transcript) Hick. Well, well, we are getting out of the air rifle. Come, green is working. Wicks. Well, is that the yeast in that pot of dough? Gas, sir; simple gas.

(Daily Telegraph) Mr. Binks. What's your dead left word that I should call and, repair your piano. Mr. Binks. What's with you? Tuner. She says there are three strings are broken. Mr. Binks. Truly, truly, say, here's a dollar. Break the rest of 'em.

(P. & S. Bulletin) He. You consider engagements, building, you say? She. Yes. And yet you confess that you were engaged to two men at the same time. How can that be possible? She. Well, the engagements were binding on them, but not on me.

(Brooklyn Life) She (wearily). Yes, I'm engaged to three men, and they have

each given me a ring. What is all this? Am I to be up at the same time? She. Why, then, I'm afraid, there would be a circus with three rings in it.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

Miss Mary Wheeler of Philadelphia, who became the Countess von Pappenheim, is now the Countess of Hohenlohe.

She has found that a title does not make happiness, and is preparing for the divorce court.

"His wife is always in the gallery when the dresses are hung out," says a correspondent writing of Congresswoman Bland. Mrs. Bland must be a lady of great endurance and capable of heroic self-sacrifice.

Jesse Softly is, or rather was, the editor of the Revolution, a popular publication at Charlotte, N.C. The Revolution, containing revolting or revolting for dead and dying, and Mrs. Softy, upon being asked the cause, softly murmured, "Lack of confidence."

The ex-Empress Charlotte of Mexico died suddenly in the last twelve months. Although only about 53 years old, the deeply wrinkled face, the pure hair, and the gentle eyes, were those of a young girl.

James A. Garfield is to have a monument in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. The sum of \$15,000 has already been raised to pay for the monument, and Augustus Saint-Gaudens has been selected as its designer.

Mrs. Margaret Brane, who has just died at Washington, was a girl of 14 when the British burned the Capitol in 1812. She died in the Revolution, and many an interesting tale about it. Her father was a soldier in the Revolution, and was killed at Bunker Hill. He died until 1812, and was 14 years old then.

Thomas Brackett Reed, who is always more or less in the public eye, has discarded his famous pink shirt, but has taken to wearing a green one, which is described as being "aggressive." Reed is a great, old, and courageous of remnant. The blooming youth above it proper station and protracted confidence.

Charles T. O'Farrell, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia, is a native of Frederick county, and 62 years old. He was in the Confederate army when he surrendered with Lee. He is a member of Congress, and has been in the House since 1873. As the Republicans do not like to nominate one against him, he will have a walkover.

Mr. Bunker of Lewiston, Me., is a lawyer. He is likewise a mighty man of wealth, and is a member of the Legislature. Recently, he laid aside his gown and wig and distinguished himself by wrestling with and throwing a 300-pound bull. He cleared a seven-foot fence, and, bound, and passed the rest of the day pleasantly in stopping; a team of horses and thrashing three loafers who were annoying some ladies.

## FOREIGN NOTABLES.

Queen Victoria has added a typewriter to her secretarial staff. This is as near

as Albert Edward has got to the square advancement of man's correspondence.

The engagement is announced of Duke Don Miguel of Braganza, head of that illustrious house, and Princess Theresa of Saxe-Meiningen, daughter of Prince Karl of Saxony. The blooming bride above it proper station and protracted confidence.

Charles T. O'Farrell, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia, is a native of Frederick county, and 62 years old. He was in the Confederate army when he surrendered with Lee. He is a member of Congress, and has been in the House since 1873. As the Republicans do not like to nominate one against him, he will have a walkover.

Mr. Bunker of Lewiston, Me., is a lawyer. He is likewise a mighty man of wealth, and is a member of the Legislature. Recently, he laid aside his gown and wig and distinguished himself by wrestling with and throwing a 300-pound bull. He cleared a seven-foot fence, and, bound, and passed the rest of the day pleasantly in stopping; a team of horses and thrashing three loafers who were annoying some ladies.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Woman's Political Party.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6, 1893. (To the Editor of the Times.) The public has been informed of the various notices, that some of the earliest, enterprising women of the city have decided, after much consultation, to form an association, that has been christened "Woman's Political Party." Whether it is strictly logical to call an organization a political party that is composed of units which have no political rights is a trifling consideration in comparison to the real issues involved.

Every candid observer must admit that "female suffrage" is an advancing cause; that it is being discussed more seriously than ever before, and that girls adherents from day to day, and, from many indications, it will soon become one of the dominant political issues of the day.

No new or original arguments are being advanced—nor are they needed—but men are awakening to the fact that intelligent women, in their desire to have a voice in the affairs of the nation, need to protect their economic and political rights, need to settle some of the great social problems of the age, need to protect husbands, sons and daughters from the effects of unjust and evil legislation, and to study the question they naturally raise concerning their right to the franchise must originate among women themselves. To prove they want it is to touch the button, the politicians will do the rest.

Agitate the question among your own sex, ladies, one new convert there is worth six.

The demand backed by 10 or 20 per cent. of the women of the country would probably fail, especially if it was believed that 30 per cent. were indifferent, and the remaining 30 per cent. were hostile to the movement. Convince the politicians that the franchise is a natural right, and the privilege of voting, and the politicians would tumble over each other in their anxiety to introduce the requisite legislation.

While admitting that the cause of "female suffrage" is an advancing one, it cannot be denied that it is moving more slowly than the "political" movement, that will give the franchise to all.

Whatever the result, it is to be hoped that the Chinese whom we have arrested and brought for deportation will have to go. The efforts of McCrea in Congress are being watched with interest in Southern California, as I doubt not they are here.

Marshal Gard said that the army of tramps which were said to be congregating in Southern California had scattered out to some extent. Not as many are seen as formerly. He saw about twenty-five in one gang on the railroad between Mendota and Turlock on his way up. They were toasting their feet by a fire made of old railroad ties and apparently had no blankets.

San Diego County Town.

(San Diego Sun): Engineer Lew B. Harris has just returned from the back country where he broke the record for the year 1893 by surveying and platting a brand new town site—the only town site laid off in this country so far known this year, though many a town site has been laid out (in a shroud) this year. The new town is to be called Fairview, and will occupy forty acres of land owned by Rev. George D. Stevens. It is located on what Mr. Harris describes as a very eligible site on San Luis Rey River, thirteen miles from the coast, and is to be built on the highway from Fallbrook, Escondido and San Marcos.

The town already has a store, two or three residences, and a post-office, which has heretofore been known as Bonsall.

The spirit of the boom still lingers in that region, and the lots were cut down to 25x125 feet. The important but unfortunate discovery was once made that a land owner can divide a given block into more lots of twenty-five-foot size than he can of fifty-foot size.

(Philadelphia Press): The "little lesson" by which President Cleveland set out last evening to bring about the repeal of the Sherman bill has cost the country several million dollars; but the tuition bill seems to have been thrown away on Speaker of the House and the Democrats of the Senate.

(Philadelphia Press): The "little lesson" by which President Cleveland set out last evening to bring about the repeal of the Sherman bill has cost the country several million dollars; but the tuition bill seems to have been thrown away on Speaker of the House and the Democrats of the Senate.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean): The President had better return to his fishing. He handles his boat or a canoe much more skillfully than he does Congress men.

(Kansas City Journal): Hoke is grieved to find that the men who suspect him of being unkindly to the old soldier. After all that he has done for the veterans, too.

(Topeka State Journal): Hark! Hush! The original draft of the "little lesson" is original sentiment: "Be virtuous and you will be happy." There's no use talking, that man is a man of brains.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat): The "little Democrats" who are calling Cleveland a Republic are unwittingly paying him the highest compliment that an American public man can ever hope to secure.

(Philadelphia Press): The "little lesson" by which President Cleveland set out last evening to bring about the repeal of the Sherman bill has cost the country several million dollars; but the tuition bill seems to have been thrown away on Speaker of the House and the Democrats of the Senate.

(Pittsburg Dispatch): Since the days when the slave-holding rulers of the land were in power in Congress, there has not been a trial of the Sherman bill, and the bill seems to have been thrown away on Speaker of the House and the Democrats of the Senate.

The wife-beater in Maryland gets a dose of his own medicine as punishment, as the law provides for the corporal punishment of wife-beaters, setting the limit of the number of lashes at forty. It is on the principle of "an eye for eye, and a tooth for a tooth,"

and it is about the only kind of punishment that will have a restraining effect upon this class of reprobates.

French paupers are provided for by the fund arising from a 10 per cent. tax on theater tickets. This tax averages \$10,500 a year.

The project of holding a national exhibition in the City of Mexico this winter, using the exhibits sent by Mexico to Chicago, has been abandoned.

The German bureau of hydrography has issued out the exact daily loss which the Dead Sea sustains through evaporation. It is set down at 1,300,000

and it is about the only kind of punishment that will have a restraining effect upon this class of reprobates.

Central Africa, which a few years ago was an unknown land, is now being rapidly developed. A mail route, served by native runners, has been established across the entire continent.

We think we have some big rivers in America, but they become comparatively insignificant when compared with the Congo and the Nile.

The Congo is the most wonderful water-way in the world. It is twenty-five miles across in parts, so that vessels pass one another, and yet are out of sight.

It has twice the extent of the navigable waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and three times its population.

Booneville, Mo., man has established a cinch-bug station similar to that of Prof. Lawrence of Lawrence, Kan. In another year Missouri's name will be put in the breviary of bug stations.

It has been ascertained by Prof. Kersten, of the Melbourne University, Australia, that the usually assumed weight of eight to 100 pounds of cinch-bugs per acre, as given by the pest control by the crowd of persons, may be largely exceeded.

An illustration of the inconveniences of too much learning is furnished by a pair of French paupers who have been learning an English language.

The French paupers are provided for by the fund arising from a 10 per cent. tax on theater tickets. This tax averages \$10,500 a year.

The project of holding a national exhibition in the City of Mexico this winter, using the exhibits sent by Mexico to Chicago, has been abandoned.

# J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 NORTH SPRING ST.

Exactly 300 pairs. Kid Gloves in two sizes only, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 6, prices has been \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 a pair. Down they go to 25c a pair for Monday's sale. If this catches the eyes of small handed women, or the young miss, there will be a rush at the glove counter that will take away one's breath. Twenty-five cents sounds little enough when you consider these glove were sewed by hand. Not fitted, not warranted, not exchanged. We make the statement plain, as the rush will no doubt be very large. It is a glove bargain more pronounced than ever before.

## Specials

—FOR—

Monday.

Black Kid Gloves,

25c

Bed Comforts down from \$5 to

\$3

Odd lot of Napkins in

Half Dozens.

Triple extract Perfumes down from 50c and 75c to

25c

Best in the markes.

Seventy-five Corsets at

Half the

regular price.

A small lot of soiled Muslin Underwear at

HALF PRICE.

A little lot of Men's Underwear at

ONE-HALF

the regular price.

Ladies' Lawn Aprons

15c

Royal Worcester Corsets.

We try to improve the store,

WE TRY TO IMPROVE THE SERVICE, WE watch to give extra attention and employ salespeople with this object in view. How many dollars are lost annually by a little impertinence or a little inattention on the part of employees is a problem that no merchant can solve. Some salesmen are as cold as an iceberg when they wait upon trade, and freeze the customer away from the counter before a yard of goods are shown; some are too persistent and too fresh; there is a happy medium. "She is an old crank or an old shopper" is a too frequent expression employed by salespeople when the back of the proprietor is turned. This crank or this shopper may be a crank or a shopper when this impudent salesperson attempts to wait upon her, but very pliable and very indulgent when in her purchases when her human nature is more closely studied by one who has more sense and respect in his treatment. These people who are hard to please all wear dry goods; they purchase where their fancy strikes them. When these people have confidence in the salesperson they are the hardest customers to turn away from the house and very often prove the most valuable. A lady came into the store, and as she was termed a crank and a shopper, a very frigid reception was given her. She looked as usual and did not buy, and went away; after her departure the proprietor wanted to know if the lady was sold, and the answer was given by the writer of this, "No, she is a regular old crank." The proprietor asked: "Have you any idea what that lady thinks of you?" And he said she thought you was very impudent. Here was a lesson taken and acted upon. That shopper came again in due time; great pains were taken in showing her extra attention; she looked in astonishment and did not expect decent treatment from this source. She went away without buying, and in course of time returned and looked at other goods, and still did not buy. Again she returned in a month or so and was again treated most courteously, and this time bought a few goods. After that her visits became more frequent, her bills began to be larger, and for nearly twenty years this crank was the most valuable customer we ever had, and, until our removal to Los Angeles, we retained nearly her entire trade. Her confidence was gained, and with it her patronage, which amounted to hundreds of dollars each year, and yet this lady was termed a crank by other merchants for the entire time she was trading with us. Too much attention cannot be given, too much patience cannot go amiss—the more the better. It builds up trade, it makes merchants out of clerks and secures confidence for the clerk and the proprietor.

You will notice a greater assortment of

NOTIONS, YOU WILL SEE ALL SHADES IN Knitting Embroidery and Purse Silks, you will see a greater variety of Nick-nacks, such as Curling Irons, Crimping and Hair Pins, Tracing Wheels, Pinking Irons, Glove and Stocking Darners, and hundreds of items of this sort in the notion line. We are taking more pains to have what the people call for. We aim to show a much larger variety, and all these things add volume to the trading capacity of the big store. You will see more people at the notion counter, you will see more clerks, and the baskets are constantly on the go; this all denotes an increase in trade. When the notion trade is good the dress goods trade is active; one is in sympathy with the other. When dress goods are sold with it is Silks, Threads, Bindings, Stays, Buttons, Hooks-and-Eyes, Arm Shields, and most generally Pins and Needles. You are constantly reminded of these little items as they are all spread out before you in plain sight; you can notice the improvement in the display; there is more attention paid to this part of the business. The counters are kept neat and clean, old goods are all gone and brightness takes the place of the dull hues of the past. New Elastics, new Stocking Supporters, new Crimping and Waving Irons, new shades in Knitting Silks and all shades in Ribbons. A little lot of odd colors in Ribbons go out at half-price. Rubber Linens, cotton and silk Corset Laces. We have a tipping machine and can give you any shade in shoe or corset laces.

That wonderful Cloak room.

THAT BIG CLOAK ROOM. THE BIGGEST sales and the greatest offerings ever made. The big Corset room, the big Underwear room, the big Millinery room, the biggest and best Pattern Department on the Coast, the greatest selling space for Royal Worcester Corsets, fitted by Royal Worcester fitters, made and fashioned from the famous Worth model, and now the largest in sales of any corset in this city. Free from the noise and bustle of the crowd is the Infants' Underwear Department. Private room for fitting corsets, for fitting the famous Worth models in the Royal Worcester makes. Growing in popularity as their finer fitting becomes better known. A corset wave is passing over this great bustling, active city. It is a wave of popularity for the famous Worth model in the Royal Worcester Corset, with the French steamed bust, with the double back wire, with the long waist, with the best bones and best materials. Buy a Worth model.

The Notion Department was never so complete as now. There is scarcely an article you can call for that cannot be found in the Notion Department. The great improvements noted in this department will be continually added. The notions are a department of detail, and the sales are made large in little things. Active salesladies will wait upon you properly, and every effort will be made to please. New handkerchiefs and plenty of them. Visit our greatly enlarged and improved Notion Department.

In the old home when a fellow

BECOMES HOMESICK HE THINKS THE apples are bigger and redder, the pumpkin pies more delicious; he imagines the streets are paved with gold and studded with diamonds; he thinks the distance from Los Angeles to New York is as far as the sun is from the earth; he longs for the snow-clad peaks and the muddy streets; he imagines the cooing of the dove is more heavenly than the singing of the lark, and is willing to make almost any sacrifice to go back and gaze once more upon that old unpainted barn and the rickety old cart and the jaded horse, and enjoy the cold, murky, nasty, mean weather, full of consumption, pneumonia and grip they have in the East. The sunshiny days and the bright, cool embracing air have no enjoyment for him. We caught one of these fellows the other day with a big lot of the finest perfumes on hand, and he was homesick, awfully, awfully homesick; we removed this homesick fellow by buying his Perfumery at 50c on the dollar. The finest triple extracts of one of the finest perfumes in America, bought to sell for 25c a bottle; New York sells the same for 50c; a few of the choicest odors for 75c. Here they all go at one price—25c a bottle; glass stoppers, finest in the land, and half-price is the story. Bought from this homesick fellow, 25c, 25c, 25c a bottle. Triple extract, triple odors, finest and best in every way.

In New York city recently one of

THE BIG DRY GOODS HOUSES ADVERTISED a fake sale, pretending they had bought two million dollars' worth of goods from a bankrupt Chicago retail house. This has created a great sensation among the retail trade, and the newspapers have taken the matter up and have assailed the methods of the concern. While a technical advantage has been gained, yet the result will cling to this house for years to come and in the end prove disastrous. We believe there is only one policy to pursue—go after trade in the proper manner and build up a business upon a foundation of confidence. Do business upon a business basis. Leave out the question of policy altogether. Do right. Exact from the salespeople proper attention. Require good treatment for small purchases as well as large. Watch the little details, and strive to become known as a live, enterprising house. It is remarkable how the Dress Goods trade is thriving. Popular priced goods, good treatment, a big display of goods, one price. Trade in Dress Goods the largest in our experience. Time and again the past week the Domestic Department has been called upon to assist in Dress Goods selling, and the trade is once more reaching big figures. Every shade and every price in Silk Velvets, Velveteen and Velvettas. Black Velvets in all qualities. Ten different shades in greens, as many more in heliotropes. All shades in browns, now so very popular. Silk Velvets \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. We carry none of the narrow widths for the purpose of creating an impression of low prices. The 16-inch Velvets advertised at a low price are very expensive when width and economy in cutting is studied. Our Velvets all have a heavy pile and are closely woven, which makes them more difficult to crush. The heavier the pile the richer the colorings are brought out. Velvets are the popular trimmings for all kinds of goods. We have all the scarce shades. Visit our Dress Goods stock this season. You will see none but new goods. We make it a point to dispose of dull sellers at a quick pace. A little lot of Fancy Velvets down from \$2.50 to \$1 a yard. Choice effects.

The one thing that has given us

THE GREATEST PRESTIGE IN THE CLOAK Department has been the reliable methods pursued. One price, plain figures, large stocks, no varying in sales. We are constantly improving the class of goods. Last season we doubled the size of the Cloak Department. This season we are again crowded for room. More of the medium priced goods creates larger buying and brings greater crowds. The expense becomes lessened as the trade grows and the prices are reduced accordingly. Children's Cloaks in the newest styles \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5. Ladies' Cloaks, all wool, starting as low as a dollar each. Five dollars buys a nice stylish garment, extra good qualities for \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50, fine novelties at \$20, \$22.50, \$25. This season we offer a more perfect form-fitting garment than ever before. They are longer waisted and sets in more snugly at the waist, the skirts are fuller and the sleeves—well, you know how big they are. Suppose we advertise a jacket, say \$2.98, worth \$10. Why not advertise this way, jackets \$2.98, worth \$50. About as much sense in one as the other, and nobody believes either. Reliable advertising and reliable treatment goes hand in hand. People are impressed with truthful statements and go where they have confidence. Our Cloak trade is showing a big increase over the sales of a year ago, and it will continue to grow as the town expands. We cut, fit and baste capes free for all who buy their materials here. You will get a more perfect-fitting Cloak by wearing a Worth model in a Royal Worcester Corset. Ask for the Worth model. You will be shown the most perfect fitting Corset.

If we undertake to tell you

OF ALL THE MERITS OF A ROYAL WORCESTER CORSET, it would take fully one-half this page. Two years ago this Corset was unknown in Los Angeles. It was a new Corset in the West, but one of the best known in the East. A prominent manufacturer of Corsets made the boast that he would make his Corset so popular that we would be compelled to put his in stock. That was a bold threat. Today we have no use for any other than the Royal Worcester. We carry no other brand, and today we are selling more corsets than any three of the largest houses in the city combined. The only Corset fitter. The only house making a specialty of one brand of Corset. The only house selling Royal Worcester Corsets. Have you seen the Worth Model in the Royal Worcester? Finest form fitting. It has the French steamed bust, and is an exact duplicate of the Corset used by the world-renowned Worth, the Paris costumer. Worth is a dictator in fashions. He is a dictator when it comes to what Corset his customers shall wear. Worth has Corsets made for his own trade in Paris. This Worth Model in the Royal Worcester is an exact reproduction in style and shape, and is the finest form-fitting Corset in the world, without an exception. When you buy a Royal Worcester you buy the best. You pay no more than for any other make of Corset. You get a perfect form-fitting Corset for a dollar, boned with real French horn or genuine whalebone. The Royal Worcester uses no rattan, no sea weed; it uses the best steel, the best bones, the best materials, and they are made by the best help obtainable, over the best models. Long, medium short, extra long and extra short waist Corsets for slim figures, for medium figures, for stout figures. Have your Corset fitted by expert Royal Worcester Corset fitters.

It grows, and grows, and grows—

THE BIG LINEN DEPARTMENT. NO CESSATION in the number of patrons. More pronounced as the selling of the famous Barnsley Linens becomes better known. You know and understand the wearing qualities of that best of all known brands, the famous Barnsley Linens. Older than America. Pure grass bleached; the flax pulled at the right time, when the conditions are right; long silken fibres, bleached on the banks of the river Daw, where the water and the dews are the best for flax culture; woven and twisted by the best flax producers in the world, and sold over our counters at moderate prices. A few odds and ends in fine Napkins in half dozen lots, to be closed out cheap! cheap! cheap! Half dozen lots! Half dozen lots! It is bargain Napkins, bargain Napkins, bargain Napkins. We have achieved a big reputation for Linen selling.

Broadcloth is woven from the

FINEST GRADES OF FELTING WOOLS. IN the loom it is rough and dull colored and shows the chain. All baoadcloths are subject to the action of fulling or felting, with the result that the wool hairs of the weft and those of the warp become mutually entangled to such an extent that these cloths never unravel when cut by the tailor, and no hemming of the garment is required. Twelve hours in the fulling mill will reduce a cloth two-fifths in breadth and one-third in length. After the felting process the cloths are slightly napped and sheared to produce an even surface, and wetted, steamed, ironed and pressed many times to make the polished surface, and unless all this is done properly the cloths will wear rough and have a matted appearance. We watch these little things very carefully, and endeavor to place upon our counters broadcloths of superior merit. Price \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 \$3 a yard in black, white and all colors. We work for your confidence in selling goods at moderate prices.

We are showing a new

LINE OF INFANTS' SILK EMBROIDERED CASHMERE CLOAKS, both long and short, ranging in price from \$1 up. They are all made in the latest styles and are the richest goods we have ever shown; also a new lot of Infants' China Silk Caps, richly embroidered. There has been a radical change in infants' headgear, and now the styles are the most elegant ever offered. From 50c up, a special line of Cashmere Knit Shirts for infants, very soft to the touch. Infants' Bootees, Wool Knit Sacques, Rubber, Linen and Cotton Diapers; long and short Dresses from 50c up. Bibs, Flannel Bands, Pinning Blankets, Silk Embroidered Flannel Shawls. Silk Embroidered Flannel Skirts, Baby Baskets lined and unlined, a full and complete line of Infants' outfits from the cheapest to the finest. More than trebling trade in Muslin Underwear.

We offer a large assortment of

REGULAR TWO DOLLAR QUALITY, REAL Kid Gloves for \$1.25 a pair. A big lot of Kid Gloves, regular price \$1.50 and \$1.25. Monday the price will be 75c a pair. Full arm lengths, opera shades, at \$3, regular price, \$5 and \$6. All sizes.

Increasing  
Muslin Under-  
wear trade.

Cutting Capes  
Free.

Selling Royal  
Worcester  
Corsets,

Worth Models.

New Millinery  
at reasonable  
Prices.

New Broadcloths,  
Tans, Greens,  
Greys, Black,  
Heliotrope,

\$1.00, \$1.25,  
\$1.50, \$2.00,  
\$1.50, \$3.00.

Ten shades in  
Green Velvets.

Ten shades in  
Heliotropes.

Six shades in  
Red.

Nine shades in  
Gray.

Six qualities in  
Black.

Five shades in  
Brown,

And a large  
lot of  
Fancy Velvets.

A big lot  
of New  
Ribbons in  
all the  
new colorings.

Sun Bonnets,  
Carriage  
Parasols, Um-  
brellas.

We advertise  
these along  
with  
Heavy Cloaks,  
Blankets  
and Bed Comforts

One as good  
as the  
other in  
California.



# We + Had + the + Buyers + Yesterday!

## Chicago Clothing Co.

### Crowded to the Doors!

Yesterday we were busy as bees fitting the best dressers with shapely garments, under the weight of which our tables are now groaning.

### MEN'S FALL SUITS.

It is a mistaken idea some men have when they glance through a newspaper that all suits advertised at the same figure are all just as good as the others. It is not so. We sell Fall-weight Suits, finished to perfection, every button-hole worked right, every seam carefully tested, every lining as good as a tailor can use, and the styles, both double and single breasted, in Cheviots, Cassimeres, Thibets, Clay Worsted and Fancy Mixtures, are better than you can buy anywhere at \$15 and \$20.

### Our Price \$10 and \$15. OVERCOATS!

The dresy man who values his health does not need to invest a fortune this year to get an ultra stylish Topcoat. We sell a very swagger coat as low as Eight Dollars, but our next two grades are made in all the new shades, with silk sleeve linings, satin facings and tailor-made completeness. Make your selections at

**\$10.00 AND \$15.00**

Not one of 'em but what's worth one-third more money.

For great and honest Bargains peer into our Show Windows.



### Autumn Hangs the Lucky HORSESHOE OVER OUR DOOR!

It means GOOD LUCK for every buyer who enters our store this season.

### Our \$100,000

Cash purchase of the best Men's and Boys' Clothing made, is now all here and ready for your inspection. Never before was such fine clothing marked at such low prices.

### A Word to the Wise is Sufficient!

Come and see it if you'd put money in your inside pocket, then we are mistaken.

## CHICAGO

## CLOTHING

## COMPANY,

W. B. DUNNING, Manager.

The Birthplace of Great and Honest Bargains.

Phillips Block, 129-131 North Spring St., Cor. Franklin St. Red Awnings, White Front and Blue Signs.

### BRITISH GUIANA.

#### Gold Mining Near the Equatorial Line.

#### The Beverage Which is Called a "Swizzle."

#### Getting Out Yellow Truck With the "Tom" and Mortar.

The Childish Negro Miners of South America—A Country in Which the Naturalist Would Rejoice.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

AKAKAKA CREEK (Northwest District, Barima River, Demerara, British Guiana, South America.) Aug. 25, 1893.—I have been thinking that a little news from this part of the world might interest some of your readers, especially persons interested in mining; and what I write you may rely upon as being trustworthy in every respect.

In the first place, this country being so near to the equator is generally supposed to be very hot and unhealthy. Demerara has been called the hotbed of yellow fever, from what cause I have been unable to find out. Malarial fever is the only sickness I have seen, so far, and I firmly believe that liquor is responsible for that in the majority of cases.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Demerara sugar and rum is known everywhere, and here it is the principal drink, and very cheap. At Georgetown rum sells from 60 cents per gallon up, and by the drink at saloons, 4 cents.

Mail Orders Have  
All the Benefit.

# FROM CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE

Mail Orders Have  
All the Benefit.

The Buying Pilgrims Stream to the Modern and Mammoth Mercantile Mecca.

ALL PREVIOUS

# RECORDS $\div$ BROKEN

JACOBY BROS

JACOBY BROS

JACOBY BROS

JACOBY BROS

JACOBY BROS

JACOBY BROS

Great  
Fall Opening.

Reduction Sale for  
Monday and Tues-  
day of Men's Suits.

500 Men's single and double-breasted Sack Suits, 1893 fall productions, made of serviceable Cheviots and Cassimeres, in all the new patterns, best of trimmings, perfect fitting garments. These goods are worth \$15, our price for this occasion \$10.

490 Men's single and double-breasted Cheviot, Cassimere and Silk mixtures Sack and Cutaway Suits, in all the new designs, elegantly trimmed. Worth every cent of \$16.50, our price for this occasion \$12.50.

540 Men's single and double-breasted Sack and Cutaway Suits, made of Scotch Cheviot, imported Cassimere, Black Clay and English Corkscrews, elegantly trimmed, endless variety of patterns. Worth \$20, our price for this occasion \$15.

640 Men's single and double-breasted Sack and Cutaway Suits, made of wide Vale imported Cassimere, plain gray and dark mixed Worsted, Harris & Sawyer's Cassimere and English Velvets. Worth \$23 and \$22.50, our price for this occasion \$17.50.

760 Men's single and double-breasted Sack and Cutaway Suits, made of plain and fancy mixed imported Cheviots, English Velvets, English White, and Vail Mall Cassimere. Good value at \$25, our price for this occasion \$20.

560 Men's single and double-breasted Sack and Cutaway Suits, made of dark Clays, fancy imported Worsted and imported Vail Cheviots. Equal to any suit for which your merchant tailor would charge \$40 and \$45, our price for this occasion \$25.

Great  
Fall Opening.

Reduction Sale for  
Monday and Tues-  
day of Men's Over-  
coats.

Men's Overcoats.

Lot 4402. Men's Brown Kersey Fall Weight Overcoats, all sizes; regular price \$12, reduced to \$7.50.

Lot 4441. Men's Sand Colored Kersey Fall Weight Overcoats, all sizes; regular price \$12.50, reduced to \$8.50.

Lot 4442. Men's Dark Gray Kersey Fall Weight Overcoats, all sizes; regular price \$18.50, reduced to \$9.45.

Lot 6828. Men's Black Worsted Medium Weight Overcoats, sizes 34, 35, 36, 37, 42; regular price \$18.50, reduced to \$9.45.

Lot 4439. Men's Dark Gray Kersey Overcoats, regular fall weight, all sizes; regular price \$18.50, reduced to \$9.45.

Lot 6871. Men's Gray Cassimere Medium Weight Overcoats, all sizes; regular price \$13.50, reduced to \$8.45.

Lot 2311. Men's light colored imported Tweed Medium Weight Overcoats, all sizes; regular price \$17.50, reduced to \$12.45.

Lot 2312. Men's light colored imported Tweed Medium Weight Overcoats, sizes 34 to 40; regular price \$17.50, reduced to \$12.45.

Lot 9391. Men's gray English Melton Fall Weight Overcoats, sizes 33 to 42; regular price \$20, reduced to \$13.45.

Lot 7207. Boys' electric blue all-wool Suits, 4 to 13 years. Worth \$6, reduced to \$3.85.

Lot 7263. Boys' dark brown plaid serviceable Suits, 7 to 14 years. Worth \$3.50, reduced to \$2.15.

Lot 9287. Boys' dark pin check Union Cassimere Suits, 5 to 14 years. Worth \$4.50, reduced to \$2.95.

Lot 7711. Boys' dark silk mixed serviceable Suits, 5 to 14 years. Worth \$4.50, reduced to \$2.95.

Lot 6591. Boys' light gray check all-wool Cassimere Suits, 5 to 12 years. Worth \$5, reduced to \$3.45.

Lot 4200. Boys' dark pin check all-wool Orlon Cassimere Suits, 5 to 14 years. Worth \$5, reduced to \$3.45.

Lot 498. Boys' dark gray striped all-wool, double and twist Suits, 5 to 15 years. Worth \$5.50, reduced to \$3.85.

Lot 494. Boys' brown check all-wool Cheviot Suits, good dust colors, 5 to 15 years. Worth \$5.50, reduced to \$3.85.

Lot 5014. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Lot 159 and 160. Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Lot 540 and 5126. Boys' Brown and Gray All-wool Whipscord Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$8.95.

Lot 134. Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Lot 2056. Boys' Brown Plaid Serviceable Cape Overcoats, 4 to 12 years; worth \$3.50, reduced to \$2.50.

Lot 2082. Boys' Brown Plaid Cape Overcoats, 3 to 7 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.

Lot 531. Boys' Gray Striped All-wool Cape Overcoats, 10 to 14 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.95.

Lot 6110. Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Cape Overcoats, 14 to 19 years, worth \$3.80, reduced to \$6.

Lot 112. Boys' Gray All-wool Cheviot Cape Overcoats, 14 to 19 years; worth \$6.50, reduced to \$6.

Lot 4424. Boys' Brown Melton Overcoats, with light check flannel lining, 14 to 19 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$7.50.

Lot 664. Boys' Light Pin Check All-wool Cheviot Suits, double seat and knees, 5 to 15 years; worth \$6.50, reduced to \$4.50.

Lot 9315. Boys' Dark Gray Check All-wool Cheviot Monitor Suits, double seat and knees, 5 to 15 years; worth \$5.50, reduced to \$4.

Lot 7356. Boys' Dark Gray Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 9 to 16 years; worth \$9, reduced to \$7.50.

Lot 8774. Boys' Brown Check Scotch All-wool, Double and Twist Suits, 10 to 16 years; worth \$11, reduced to \$9.

Children's Kilt Suits.

For the occasion of our Great Fall Opening Sale we will give a discount of 33% per cent. on our entire line of Children's Kilt Suits.

Boys' Single-breasted Long Pants Suits.

Lots 2571, 2570, 2139 and 2545, in all 200 suits. Boys' Cheviots, in different colors and patterns, checks and stripes, 12 to 18 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.75.

Boys' Brown Pin Check Serviceable Straight Cut Sack Suits, 14 to 18 years; worth \$6.50, reduced to \$5.

Boys' Dark Gray Hairline Cassimere Suits, 14 to 18 years; worth \$5.50, reduced to \$4.75.

Boys' Dark Gray Striped All-wool Cheviot Cutaway Sack Suits, 14 to 19 years; worth \$6.50, reduced to \$5.

Boys' Gray All-wool Cassimere "Dickie" Suits, 14 to 19 years; worth \$11, reduced to \$8.

Boys' Double-breasted Long Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 3821. Boys' Gray Serviceable Suits, 9 to 14 years; worth \$2.75, reduced to \$1.75.

Boys' Dark Check Serviceable Suits, 5 to 14 years; worth \$4, reduced to \$2.45.

Boys' Black and Gray Striped, double and twist suits, 5 to 15 years; worth \$4, reduced to \$2.95.

Boys' Dark Gray Hairline Cassimere Suits, 5 to 14 years; worth \$4, reduced to \$2.95.

Boys' Dark Gray Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 5 to 14 years; worth \$4, reduced to \$2.95.

Boys' Dark Gray Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 5 to 14 years; worth \$4, reduced to \$2.95.

Boys' Dark Gray Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 5 to 14 years; worth \$4, reduced to \$2.95.

Boys' Dark Gray Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 5 to 14 years; worth \$4, reduced to \$2.95.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$12.50, reduced to \$9.95.

Boys' Brown All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$15, reduced to \$11.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Two Piece, Short Pants Suits.

Lots 5914. Boys' Dark Plaid Serviceable Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$6, reduced to \$4.05.

Boys' Brown Striped All-wool Cheviot Suits, 14 to 20 years; worth \$10, reduced to \$6.75.



## STRICT CODE OF RULES

## Social Etiquette That Prevails at the Capital.

Handed Down from the Days of Washington. It is Rigidly Maintained by the Rules of Official Life—Disputed Points as to Precedence.

Social etiquette in Washington is as rigorous as any to be found in the courts of Europe, and people thoroughly posted on the usages of the best society—elsewhere are liable to find themselves at sea at the national capital. The social code there resembles the British constitution, in that it is unwritten. It comes down from Gen. Washington, who, though a stanch believer in democracy, was a mighty stickler for rank, precedence, and the rest, and he was backed in this by Alexander Hamilton. Not many people know that Alexander Hamilton, who was Secretary of the Treasury and also General-in-chief of the United States Army once, found time to frame a code, or "set of rules touching precedence and social degree, for the benefit of persons of quality," and the rules were privately printed and are still extant. The copy is known by the Washington Post to be in existence now in the collection of curious books made by the late James Lennox of New York. The rules laid down just about one hundred years ago are still in force in Washington, having been handed down from the days of George Washington, the women of fashion and position. Under this code the President and his wife are the first persons in the land, and have the pass everywhere. A tremendous dignity surrounds the Chief Magistrate, the secretary of state, the attorney-general, the postmaster-general, the heads of the various departments, and so on. The clerk who operates the telegraph at the White House is paid by Uncle Sam.

## BOUND TO GET ONE JOB.

The Mountain Preacher Who Had Either a Funeral or Conversion in Prospect.

The mountain circuit rider met me at the foot of Hurricane Gap in the Pine Mountains and we rode along together, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, and about a mile from our destination, when we were stopped by a mountaineer with a Winchester whom the preacher knew. He presented me in due form and when the native knew I was an "outsider" he didn't hesitate to talk.

"Just stoppin' on," he said to the preacher, "an' ax you ter come up to the house in the mornin'."

"Anybody sick?" inquired the preacher.

"No," and the mountaineer hesitated. "You know you got the 'preacher' known to be a long time erabbitt gittin' religion an' I been a holdin' off."

The preacher nodded and looked pleased, for there was a tone of penitence in the native's voice.

"Well, I've erabbid made up my mind that I've got to ter print when some-

one go get her."

"Come, my place this mornin' an' killed one uv my dogs when I was away, an' you've heerd me say what I thought of Jim Gullins many a time before this."

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm gain' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin'-house when you come up in the mornin', an' ef Jim gits me you'll be ready to preach, so's to say you won't be needin' nothing but my gittin' along good-humored, and singin' the Assemblies."

The preacher attempted to teach him the words of the simple prayer. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"Kneel beside him at the bedside of the sick," said the minister.

"Say these words after me."

"Anybody sick?" inquired the little fellow.

"Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I pray the Lord my soul to keep," continued the minister.

"I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," whispered the boy.

"No, not 'clothes to keep'; 'soul to keep,'" corrected the sister.

"Soul to keep," said the boy.

"Now say it from the beginning," urged the minister in the pews.

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

But the poor little fellow was too intent upon his treasures. "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," he said, making the same mistake in his words.

"No, no; that is not right," spoke the painstaking sister. "You should pray God to care for your soul, not your clothes. I'll take care of those."

"And won't you pawn them?" replied the lad, in his admiration of the sister, and the boy with them.

"My Winchester into the hollow of his arm, he hurried away through the thickets, leaving the circuit rider and me sitting on our horses in the road completely knocked out by the suddenness of it all and the peculiarity.

English is the Language of the Future.

Howard Paul, the English actor, but not more of a newspaper man, writes following in a recent letter from London to Paris:

"A friend who knows well has just translated for my edification an article that appeared in the Preussische Jahrbücher, from the pen of Dr. Schroer, and its subject is the importance of introducing into the schools the study of English as a language."

The writer begins by contending all attempts, however scientific to con-

struct an artificial language-like Volapük. A language, which possesses neither literature, historical development, nor linguistic communication, can never serve as a medium of general communication for the reason that one will take the trouble to acquire it merely as a "tool of trade" until it becomes universal; therefore, it can never be universal. Such attempts, however, are not only aimless, because they can never obtain the general consent of mankind; they are needless, says Prof. Schroer, the author of the article, the sister, and a man who has been a friend to him. He finally mastered his little prayer, it was the words, "I pray the Lord my clothes to keep" on his lips that he fell asleep.

THREE GOOD ACTIONS.

## PRAYED FOR HIS CLOTHES.

A New York Street Wall Had Their Preservation in Mind.

(New York Herald) No class of the population of New York come nearer to the poor than the members of the Slum Brigade, as it is called, of the Salvation Army. The Slum Sisters enter the homes of the unfortunate and minister, either physically or materially, to the sick and poor alike.

It is a wonderful work which they perform for the cause of Christianity. Imbued with an enthusiasm compared to which the members of the other sects seem to have faded. The Sisters do not hesitate to wash and dress the babies, cook the meal for the mother or attend to the family washing and ironing. The necessity of the work only governs its performance.

In the course of their noble work the Slum Sisters live out beds and eat for homeless women and children. Many pathetic stories could be written about the chance occupants of these temporary resting places but to none probably attaches more human interest than the case of a little girl from whom the letters of Mrs. Ballington Booth was recently called.

The child was a boy scarcely more than 4 or 5 years old. His parents had evidently been sent to the island or had drifted away seeking work. They were stopped by a mountaineer with a Winchester whom the preacher knew. He presented me in due form and when the native knew I was an "outsider" he didn't hesitate to talk.

"Just stoppin' on," he said to the preacher, "an' ax you ter come up to the house in the mornin'."

"Anybody sick?" inquired the preacher.

"No," and the mountaineer hesitated. "You know you got the 'preacher' known to be a long time erabbitt gittin' religion an' I been a holdin' off."

The preacher nodded and looked pleased, for there was a tone of penitence in the native's voice.

"Well, I've erabbid made up my mind that I've got to ter print when some-

one go get her."

"Come, my place this mornin' an' killed one uv my dogs when I was away, an' you've heerd me say what I thought of Jim Gullins many a time before this."

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm gain' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin'-house when you come up in the mornin', an' ef Jim gits me you'll be ready to preach, so's to say you won't be needin' nothing but my gittin' along good-humored, and singin' the Assemblies."

The preacher attempted to teach him the words of the simple prayer. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I pray the Lord my soul to keep," continued the minister.

"I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," whispered the boy.

"No, not 'clothes to keep'; 'soul to keep,'" corrected the sister.

"Soul to keep," said the boy.

"Now say it from the beginning," urged the minister in the pews.

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

But the poor little fellow was too intent upon his treasures. "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," he said, making the same mistake in his words.

"No, no; that is not right," spoke the painstaking sister. "You should pray God to care for your soul, not your clothes. I'll take care of those."

"And won't you pawn them?" replied the lad, in his admiration of the sister, and the boy with them.

"My Winchester into the hollow of his arm, he hurried away through the thickets, leaving the circuit rider and me sitting on our horses in the road completely knocked out by the suddenness of it all and the peculiarity.

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm gain' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin'-house when you come up in the mornin', an' ef Jim gits me you'll be ready to preach, so's to say you won't be needin' nothing but my gittin' along good-humored, and singin' the Assemblies."

The preacher attempted to teach him the words of the simple prayer. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I pray the Lord my soul to keep," continued the minister.

"I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," whispered the boy.

"No, not 'clothes to keep'; 'soul to keep,'" corrected the sister.

"Soul to keep," said the boy.

"Now say it from the beginning," urged the minister in the pews.

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

But the poor little fellow was too intent upon his treasures. "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," he said, making the same mistake in his words.

"No, no; that is not right," spoke the painstaking sister. "You should pray God to care for your soul, not your clothes. I'll take care of those."

"And won't you pawn them?" replied the lad, in his admiration of the sister, and the boy with them.

"My Winchester into the hollow of his arm, he hurried away through the thickets, leaving the circuit rider and me sitting on our horses in the road completely knocked out by the suddenness of it all and the peculiarity.

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm gain' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin'-house when you come up in the mornin', an' ef Jim gits me you'll be ready to preach, so's to say you won't be needin' nothing but my gittin' along good-humored, and singin' the Assemblies."

The preacher attempted to teach him the words of the simple prayer. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I pray the Lord my soul to keep," continued the minister.

"I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," whispered the boy.

"No, not 'clothes to keep'; 'soul to keep,'" corrected the sister.

"Soul to keep," said the boy.

"Now say it from the beginning," urged the minister in the pews.

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

But the poor little fellow was too intent upon his treasures. "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," he said, making the same mistake in his words.

"No, no; that is not right," spoke the painstaking sister. "You should pray God to care for your soul, not your clothes. I'll take care of those."

"And won't you pawn them?" replied the lad, in his admiration of the sister, and the boy with them.

"My Winchester into the hollow of his arm, he hurried away through the thickets, leaving the circuit rider and me sitting on our horses in the road completely knocked out by the suddenness of it all and the peculiarity.

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm gain' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin'-house when you come up in the mornin', an' ef Jim gits me you'll be ready to preach, so's to say you won't be needin' nothing but my gittin' along good-humored, and singin' the Assemblies."

The preacher attempted to teach him the words of the simple prayer. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I pray the Lord my soul to keep," continued the minister.

"I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," whispered the boy.

"No, not 'clothes to keep'; 'soul to keep,'" corrected the sister.

"Soul to keep," said the boy.

"Now say it from the beginning," urged the minister in the pews.

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

But the poor little fellow was too intent upon his treasures. "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," he said, making the same mistake in his words.

"No, no; that is not right," spoke the painstaking sister. "You should pray God to care for your soul, not your clothes. I'll take care of those."

"And won't you pawn them?" replied the lad, in his admiration of the sister, and the boy with them.

"My Winchester into the hollow of his arm, he hurried away through the thickets, leaving the circuit rider and me sitting on our horses in the road completely knocked out by the suddenness of it all and the peculiarity.

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm gain' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin'-house when you come up in the mornin', an' ef Jim gits me you'll be ready to preach, so's to say you won't be needin' nothing but my gittin' along good-humored, and singin' the Assemblies."

The preacher attempted to teach him the words of the simple prayer. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I pray the Lord my soul to keep," continued the minister.

"I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," whispered the boy.

"No, not 'clothes to keep'; 'soul to keep,'" corrected the sister.

"Soul to keep," said the boy.

"Now say it from the beginning," urged the minister in the pews.

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

But the poor little fellow was too intent upon his treasures. "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," he said, making the same mistake in his words.

"No, no; that is not right," spoke the painstaking sister. "You should pray God to care for your soul, not your clothes. I'll take care of those."

"And won't you pawn them?" replied the lad, in his admiration of the sister, and the boy with them.

"My Winchester into the hollow of his arm, he hurried away through the thickets, leaving the circuit rider and me sitting on our horses in the road completely knocked out by the suddenness of it all and the peculiarity.

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm gain' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin'-house when you come up in the mornin', an' ef Jim gits me you'll be ready to preach, so's to say you won't be needin' nothing but my gittin' along good-humored, and singin' the Assemblies."

The preacher attempted to teach him the words of the simple prayer. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I pray the Lord my soul to keep," continued the minister.

"I pray the Lord my clothes to keep," whispered the boy.

"No, not 'clothes to keep'; 'soul to keep,'" corrected the sister.



## A LADY NOVELIST.

**Edna Lyall Speaks of Her Life's Work.**

**The Authoress of "Donovan" and "We Two."**

**She Believes in Home Rule and Woman's Suffrage.**

**Novels With a Purpose—The Woman of Letters in Her Library—How and When Her Books are Written.**

**Special Correspondence of The Times.**

**LONDON, Sept. 23.—A pretty red-tiled passage in one of the leafy roads of Eastbourne, in southern England, with gabled roof and old-fashioned windows, from the higher of which, looking across the woods of Compton place, one enjoys a fine view of the South Downs, fresh and brightened with the colors of spring—such is the home of the authoress of "Donovan" and "We Two." It is the house**

words, "Mr. Bradlaugh has telegraphed for his daughter." I pictured to myself the devotion of his daughter at such a crisis in his stormy life, and thought of the strength and the support it must have given him. Hence Luke Raeburn and his daughter Erica.

"Then the novel was really founded on Mr. Bradlaugh's career?"

"Yes, to a very large extent, though I never put a real person actually into a novel. I first wrote to Mr. Bradlaugh regarding a review of 'Donovan,' which had appeared in his paper, The National Reformer, and I received a reply from 'We Two.' The correspondence was continued. Then I met Mr. Bradlaugh in London, and had a good talk with him about secularism, and this helped me much in drawing the character of Raeburn. I was very much grieved to hear of his death."

**THE STORY OF "DONOVAN."**

"And how did you come to write the book—I mean 'Donovan'—to which 'We Two' is a sequel?"

"It was written as the study of a perfectly isolated man—one who, partly from the force of circumstances, partly from his own fault, and partly from the fault of others, is cut off from all friendship, deprived of all human sympathy. 'Donovan,' however, attracted no attention until after 'We Two' appeared, and when the popularity of the second story that caused 'Donovan' to

"These books excited some hostility, I believe, among a few religious people."

"Yes, but not nearly so much as I had expected; the hard blows were few

up the remaining space on the walls where the work of a young lady who is a great friend of hers, and whose sketch of Capel Cwrig Lake is a special favorite. One of the most interesting pictures is of an Italian grotto near Naples—the scene of the dramatic incident with the brigands described in 'Knight Errant.'

**HER METHOD OF WORK.**

In the center of the room is a typewriter, neatly encased, and standing on a little writing-table of dark-carved oak.

"I have used it for several years now," said Edna Lyall. "Yes, I compose with the typewriter, correcting with a pen afterward. But, of course, I have my mind before sitting down to work the outline of the chapter I am going to write. The time I take over a novel, from the first conception of the original character to the last sheet of writing, has varied very much, but my typewriter books have been written in about thirteen years. During that time I have traveled a good deal, and two tedious attacks of rheumatic fever have impeded my work very much, but I have never written anything in haste, or to the public's orders. This is why I have two exceptions such as this. I have written no short stories; I find them too great a distraction from my book."

"This was the proof copy of 'Max Herford's Dream,' which lay on the table at Miss Bayly's side for a short story, written in a chancery case, touching on the subject of prayer for the dead. The booklet was suggested, it seems, by the late Dean Plumtree's work, 'The Spirits in Prison,' and by an article in the Spectator respecting Mr. McColl's paper in the Fortnightly Review on the late Princess Alice.

**HER NEW NOVEL.**

"Miss Bayly has been engaged for some time past on a novel of the present day. Some of its scenes will be placed in Ireland, and the heroine is an Irish girl. It is for this reason that she has recently made a stay of some length in Ireland. It is of interest to know that the novelist warmly supports Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy.

"We have a small Liberal Association here," Miss Bayly tells me, "which, for such a town as Eastbourne, has quite a large membership—a membership, too, of all classes. Much against my will, I was induced to share with another lady the duties of secretaryship, and I am afraid nearly all the work has fallen on my colleague, as far as possible, in my life is very full one.

**THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.**

This led to correspondence on the question of woman suffrage. Miss Bayly favors it as an act of right and justice. "But, of course, it will not come just yet," she said. "I cannot, however, understand any woman who really cares for her country, being indifferent to the subject, and certainly not to the cause of woman suffrage. I am not so sure, while believing the—right that to be right—and, moreover, a right that in past times was very well exercised—I think women have even now great opportunities for influence—they can do so much by helping the children in their schools to form right principles, and to face the facts of life patiently and fairly."

And now to fill in the little biographical gaps left in this "interview." Ada Ellen Bayly (it will be seen that the pen-name is but a transposition of the letters in the baptismal name) comes of a small family, both her father and grandfather being clergymen. Her father, Rev. Mr. Gladstone, is the rector of a country parish in Herefordshire, and she is a member of the Church of England. Miss Bayly presented St. Savior's Church with three tuneful bells, named after three characters in her novel, "We Two."

In person the authoress is slight of stature, with a small, thoughtful face, quiet, reflective eyes, broad forehead, and a firm little mouth.

The rich brown hair, arranged according to the prevailing fashion gives an added dignity to the face, while the well-arranged dress of plain yet good material tell you that Edna Lyall estimates dress at its proper worth. At the outset rather taciturn and reserved in manner, Edna Lyall soon impresses her visitor with the sympathetic sweetness and warmth-heartedness of her nature, and the impression one carries away is that you will find all who have any right to speak on the subject will agree with me that her reputation is always apparently sudden—indeed, it is the heart and not the brain.

But that to the highest doth attain." It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive. "Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain." But it is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.

That to the highest doth attain."

It is not true that Donovan's was a fair-weather faith. It came to him as the result of years of patient work for humanity, and as a direct result of much governed by external circumstances, to be very real or impressive.

"Well, I am guilty to holding with the poor," was the reply.

It is the heart and not the brain.